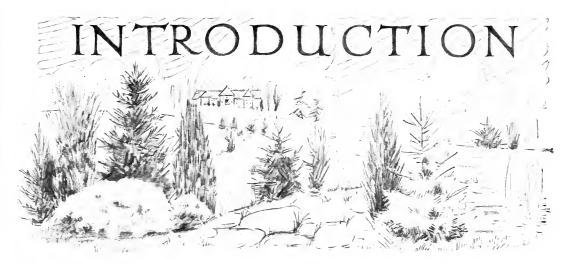
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.











OME few localities are especially adapted and famed for the production of certain commodities

whether it be iron, woolens, silks or plants. Lancaster County, Pa., is such a locality. By reason of its supremacy in agricultural products it is known far and wide as "The Garden Spot of America."

Two factors contribute to the excellence of its plant growing. One is the high fertility of its soil and the other the inborn ability of its residents to secure the very highest results from the natural advantage of soil and climate.

It is but natural that plants produced under such an environment should take highest place in vigor and power to grow. Such plants are more sure to withstand the shock of transplanting and to thrive than are ones lacking the vitality that only the most fertile soil and skill in production can impart.

Truly it may be said that mankind and plants are alike in one particular—both are living organisms that must be carefully nurtured from their earliest existence until their natural bent has been established. What greater chances for success does the youth have whose body has been

developed on correct diet and systematic exercise and whose mind has had the advantages of the best environment of home and school during the formative period? Transplant such a youth into the stern world of reality and he will far outdistance the child undernourished in body and mind.

Likewise with plants. Transplant one raised in a soil giving a correct diet of the necessary elements for growth and vitality, that has been properly developed so that it will possess superiorities of root system, and see the strides it makes over one not so favored. Were you ever perplexed by a plant which just simply seemed to stand still after transplanting? It lacked the vitality to grow which comes only with proper care and advantages in its nursery stage. Our "Will Grow" plants make a strong contrast with such plants which may aptly be called "stand still" plants.

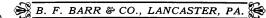
We realize that a plant is more than an article of commerce—it is a living thing—and that the purchaser is buying with the expectation that it will transplant successfully and thrive. With this as our guide we save no expense in growing and shipping, knowing that our customers want Quality before mere Cheapness.

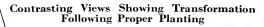
Your success must be our success. Let us show you how easy it is to establish a real garden or plant the home grounds to best effect.

B. F. BARR AND CO.



Landscape Department









It IS as essential that the environment about the home be beautified as it is that the interior be properly decorated, for the first impression that the home makes is its outward appeal. In any home ever pictured, the artist never neglected the effect of a beautified environment.

An investment in beautifying the home's surrounding is not merely an expenditure to gratify a fancy but a real and permanent increased value to the property which will constantly grow even greater. The increased value given to a property is often many times the cost of the plants used. Realtors, in order to effect a guick sale at a good figure resort to having the surrounding grounds planted tastily to attract purchasers.

A quick sale at a good figure resort to having the surrounding grounds planted tastily to attract purchasers.

Aside from the mere financial aspect, however, is the all-year round pleasure derived from a tasty planting of Evergreens, which cannot be given a money value. If the warming cheer and coziness they impart to the home picture during the bleak months of Winter is a continual source of pleasure, none the less so is their attractiveness during the hot summer months when their presence not only gives an additional beauty to the grounds but presents a picture of delightful and inviting coolness.

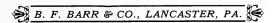
Representative Plantings By Our Landscape Department



Let Our Landscape Department Advise You



Ask For Application Blank For Free Plans



Coniferous Evergreens

For all-year round beauty, usefulness and lasting qualities Evergreens have become the greatest factor in beautifying home grounds and larger landscapes.

Evergreens as a class have so many varied shapes, sizes, hues, and such a great adaptability that there is a variety for any situation or special purpose. There are low, medium, and tall growing Evergreens, round, conical and pyramidal; blue, green, golden and silver, etc. The different varieties give an opportunity for wonderful combinations and effects. For Foundation Planting, for single or massed plantings on the open lawn, for lining walks, or for hedges, there is a choice of Evergreens for every purpose.

Abies — FIR

Stately, handsome Evergreens of pyramidal form and symmetrical outline; whorled, spreading branches; leaves flattened, usually grooved and lustrous. Show to best advantage as specimens.

A. concolor—WHITE FIR. Beautiful evergreen with large foliage of soft silvery hue. Very hardy and at home in any soil. Excellent for open lawn spaces.

1½-2 ft. \$3.50 2 -2½ ft. 5.00 2½-3 ft. 6.50 3–4 ft.....\$7.50

A. nordmanniana—NORDMANN FIR. Symmetrical tree with dark, glossy green foliage, silvery under-

2 -2½ ft. . . . \$4.00 2½-3 ft. . . . 5.50 4-5 ft.....\$9.00 5–6 ft......10.00 6-8 ft....\$15.00-25.00 ft..... 7.50

Chamae cyparis — RETINOSPORA

Soft, light, delicate foliage, finer than in the Arborvitaes, distinguishes the Retinosporas, which are among the most graceful of the Evergreens. Their pyramidal form, nodding leading shoots, slender branchlets, feathery spray and great variety of color and habit make them especially attractive for foundation and lawn planting. Clipping to maintain any desired size or shape, makes for increased beauty and compactness.

C. obtusa—HINOKI CYPRESS. Strong, pyramidal tree with horizontal, fern-like branches, drooping habit. Foliage light green and shiny, somewhat whitened beneath. 18–24 in.....\$3.50 2½ 2½-3 ft.....\$5.50

C. pisifera—SAWARA RETINOSPORA. Tall and pyramidal with slender and gracefully drooping branches; broad, flat, deep glossy green foliage. Bushy, rapid grower.

12-18 in... \$2.00 2½-3 ft... \$4.50 1½-2 ft... 3.00 3 -3½ ft... 5.00 2 -2½ ft... 3.75 3½-4 ft... 5.50 8-10 ft... \$12.00-\$15.00

C. pisifera aurea—GOLDEN SAWARA RETINO-SPORA. Type and habit same as Sawara Retinospora, only brilliant golden in color.

C. pisifera filifera—THREAD RETINOSPORA.
Graceful, bushy plant, globular in outline with deep green, thread-like, drooping foliage. 12-18 in.. \$2.50 2½-3 ft.. \$5.00 1½-2 ft. 3.50 3 -3½ ft.. 6.50 2 -2½ ft. 4.00 3½-4 ft.. 8.00 5-7 ft. \$12.00-\$15.00



NORDMANN FIR

pisifera plumosa—PLUME RETINOSPORA. Pyramidal tree with dense foliage, soft and plumelike; rich green shade.

10–12 in \$1.25 12-18 in... 2.00 1½-2 ft. 2.75 2 -2½ ft. 3.50 2½-3 ft. 4.25 8-10 ft.....\$12.50-\$15.00

C. pisifera plumosa aurea—GOLDEN PLUME RE-TINOSPORA. Tall, pyramidal, with bright golden foliage, soft and plumy. Makes rich appearance. 3–4 ft. \$5.50 4–5 ft. 7.00 10–12 in........\$1.25 1 -1½ ft. 2.00 1½-2 ft. 3.00 2 -3 ft. 3.75 5–6 ft. 8.00 6–8 ft. 10.00 8–10 ft.....\$12.00–\$14.00

pisifera squarrosa-MOSS RETINOSPORA. Pyramidal and dense in growth; rich, silvery-blue foliage, soft and graceful.

12–15 in.....\$2.00 $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft....\$6.00 18–24 in..... 3.50 6-8 ft...\$10.00-12.00

pisifera squarrosa sulphurea—SULPHUR PLU-MED CYPRESS. Round, dense grower, with soft yellowish green foliage. 15-18 in.... 12–15 in.......\$3.00 18–24 in.....\$6.00





PLUME RETINOSPORA

C. pisifera plumosa argentea—SILVERTIPRETINO-
SPORA. Dwarf habit, ends of branches silver
tipped, almost ball shaped. Very odd and beautiful.
15 in. high x 15 in. wide
18 in. high x 18 in. wide 4.00
2 ft. high x 2 ft. wide 5.00
C. pisifera plumosa flavescens—GOLDEN DWARF
RETINOSPORA. Dwarf; choice plant for foun-
dation planting; golden color, retained through-
out Winter.
15–18 in. high x 15 in. wide\$2.50
18–24 in. high x 18 in. wide 3.50
24-30 in. high x 24 in. wide 5.00
C. thyoides ericoides—CEDAR RETINOSPORA.
Erect, dense habit: graceful, slender branches,
clothed with fine, soft, light green foliage.
15–18 in\$2.00 18–24 in\$3.50

Cryptomeria — CRYPTOMERIA C. japonica—CRYPTOMERIA or JAPANESE CEDAR. Narrow pyramidal tree with straight

slender trunk, and attractive bluish-green, short, scale-like leaves turning bronze in Winter. Specimen use or in groups. 2-3 ft.....\$5.00

Juniperus—JUNIPER or CEDAR

For diversity of form, size and color, suitable for any situation, together with hardiness, the Junipers have no peer. Distinguished by berry-like fruit. Varieties may be had from the quite prostrate to the narrow columnar. The most desirable of the medium-sized Evergreens for its uniformity of texture throughout the year.

J. chinensis—CHINESE JUNIPER. Compact, semi-dwarf, pyramidal. habit. pleasing blue-green foliage. Will stand extremes of temperature and thrive in any soil. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.......\$1.00

J. chinensis mas—COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNI-**PER.** Dense, conical form with leaves mostly needle-shaped; retains live green color all winter. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$8.00 3-4 ft. \$10.00 J. chinensis sargenti—SARGENT JUNIPER. Low growing with wide spreading branches, covered with small dark green, scale-like leaves, mixed with pointed ones. Handsomest of prostrate Junipers and free from attack of insects and fungus diseases.

15-18 in. spread. . \$3.50 18-24 in. spread. . \$4.00 J. communis hibernica—IRISH JUNIPER. Slender columnar tree of upright, formal growth; foliage bluish green.

J. communis suecica—SWEDISH JUNIPER. Tall, columnar with drooping branch tips. Compact

J. excelsa stricta—SPINY GREEK JUNIPER.
Compact grower of medium height and wider base. Gray-green foliage. 15–18 in....\$2.50 18-24 in.....\$3.50

J. japonica aurea—GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNI-PER. Low growing plant; valuable for massing with other Evergreens. Brilliant golden in Spring. Best in a sunny situation.

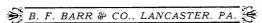
J. pfitzeriana—PFITZER JUNIPER. Wide growing, with plumose, graceful horizontally spreading branches. Foliage, healthy blue-green. Very hardy and one of the most beautiful.

1 ft. high x 1 ft. spread......\$2.25

1 1/2 ft. high x 1 1/2 ft. spread ... 3.50 2 ft. high x 2 ft. spread ... 5.50 2 1/2 ft. high x 2 ft. spread ... 6.50 3 ft. high x 3 ft. spread ... 8.00 3 1/2 ft. high x 3 1/2 ft. spread ... 12.50



PFITZER JUNIPER



J. rirginiana—REDCEDAR. Conical in growth; branches upright with dark green foliage. Rivals Italian Cypress in beauty. Will thrive in any soil. $2 - 2^{1/2}$ ft. \$2.75 $3^{1/2} - 4$ ft. \$4.00 $2^{1/2} - 3$ ft. 3.50 $4 - 4^{1/2}$ ft. 5.00 $4^{1/2} - 5$ ft. 8.00 8.00
J. rirg. cannarti—CANNART REDCEDAR. Handsome. compact columnar habit, with dark green foliage and bluish bloomy fruits. 2 -21 ₂ ft

J. virg. glauca—SILVER REDCEDAR. Excellent cone-shaped, vigorous grower; young growth almost silvery white, changing to pale bluishgreen in winter.

2 -212 ft. \$5.00 5-6 ft. \$12.50 6-8 ft. \$12.50

J. rirg. kosteri—KOSTER REDCEDAR. Highly decorative plant with graceful, spreading branches resembling J. pfitzeriana in habit.

12–15 in. \$3.00 15–18 in. \$3.50

J. virg. schotti—SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Narrow pyramidal in form and dense in growth. Rich light green foliage.

5-512 ft......\$10.00 512-6 ft.....\$11.00 6-7 ft.....\$12.00

Picea — SPRUCE

Very ornamental Evergreens are the Spruce, which are valued especially for home decoration and park use. They are magnificent in appearance, being pyramidal in outline and with branches commonly arranged in circles or whorls. They are rapid growers and perfectly hardy. Strikingly effective in the winter landscape when covered with a snowy mantle.



Koster Blue Spruce

P. barri—BARR SPRUCE. Of conical growth and projecting branchlets: rich light green, rigid needles. A rare and very distinct spruce.

needles. A rare and very distinct spruce.
5-6 ft. \$10.00 6-8 ft. \$12.50-\$15.00

P. englemanni—ENGLEMANN SPRUCE. Compact. cone-shaped tree: very ornamental and hardy, with stiff dull bluish-green foliage.

 $3 - 3^{1} 2$ ft. $85.00 1 - 4^{1} 2$ ft. $$8.00 3\frac{1}{2} - 4$ ft. $6.50 4^{1} 2^{-5}$ ft. 10.00



When and How to Transplant Evergreens

Evergreens transplant best during the Spring months, just as new growth is beginning, or for several months following August 15 when the new growth is completed and has become sufficiently hardened.

All "Will Grow" Evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth encasing the roots and a covering of burlap to prevent the ball from breaking.

The excavation for planting should be considerably larger and deeper than the encased roots so as to allow liberal space around the ball for filling in with good soil. Do not remove burlap until tree is in hole. Carefully pack soil under earth ball and when hole is two-thirds refilled. flood with water. In restoring the remainder of the excavated soil, allow a shallow basin to remain around the tree to collect the rain and enable it to soak into the ground. Mulch with well-rotted manure or straw to conserve the moisture in the ground and keep it from becoming hard. Frequently direct a strong force of water against the under side of the foliage, when the sun is not shining, to preserve the vigor and beauty of the plant.



P. excelsa—NORWAY SPRUCE. Fine symmetrical tree, with stout branches, spreading and some-what pendulous. Fast growing and especially valuable for screens and hedges.

$1\frac{1}{2} - 2$	ft	\$1.00
2^{-21}	2 ft	1.75
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3	ft	2.50
3 -31	🤶 ft	3.00
	- ft	
4 -5	ft	5.00
5 -6	ft	7.00
6 - 7	ft	8.00

P. excelsa pyramidalis—PYRAMI-DAL NORWAY SPRUCE. Narrow conical tree, rather open in growth; deep green foliage.

 $2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . \$2.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. . . . 3.50 $\frac{272}{3} - 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \qquad 4.50 \\
\frac{3}{2} - 4 \text{ ft.} \qquad 6.00$

orientalis-ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Handsome erect tree with very slender branches, retaining all its branches from the ground up; short, deep glossygreen leaves.

4½-6 ft... \$11.00-15.00

P. pungens glauca—BLUE COLO-RADO SPRUCE. Conical, slow growth, with spreading horizontal

branches; leaves sharp pointed, stiff and glaucousblue. Attractive tree but not so highly colored as Koster's Blue Spruce.

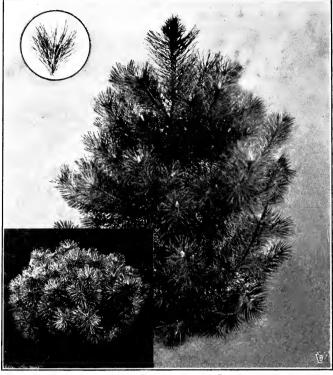
P. pungens kosteri—KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE. Richest silvery blue and most popular Evergreen used for ornamental effects; becoming rapidly scarcer as they can no longer be imported. May scon be unobtainable as supply is very limited. \$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}-3 & \text{ft.} & \\$12.00 & \frac{4-4}{2} & \text{ft.} & \\$20.00 & \frac{3-3}{2} & \text{ft.} & \\$20.00 & \frac{5-6}{6} & \text{ft.} & \\$20.50 & \frac{31}{2}-4 & \text{ft.} & \\$25.00

Pinus — PINE

Most valuable and majestic Evergreens for permanent planting are the Pines, which as they grow older gain in character and picturesqueness. Generally whorled branches, bearing clusters of long, needleshaped leaves. Will endure wide range of soil and climate and are so diverse in character, from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf varieties, as to make them available for specimen planting on the smallest lawn or on vast estates and parks.

P. montana mughus—MUGHO PINE. spreading pine with many stems spreading outward and then upward, the erect new growth resembling candles; dark green foliage.

8-10 in. high x 12-15 in. wide\$2.2	5
10-12 in. high x $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide 3.0	0
12-15 in. high x $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ ft. wide 3.50	0
$1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high x $1\frac{3}{4}-2$ ft. wide 4.50	0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. high x 2 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide 5.5	0



MUGHO PINE AND AUSTRIAN PINE

P. excelsa—HIMALAYAN PINE. Pyramidal

P. nigra—AUSTRIAN PINE. Fast growing tree with spreading limbs, heavily plumed with long

rich, glossy, dark green, rigid needles. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. \$3.50 4 $-4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$7.00 3 $-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft. 8.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. 5.50 10 -12 ft. 35.00

P. ponderosa—WESTERN YELLOW PINE. Upright grower, with spreading branches somewhat pendulous. Very long twisted, dark green needles. 3½-4 ft.....\$3.50 4-5 ft....\$4.00 5–6 ft.....\$5.00

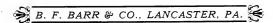
P. resinosa-RED PINE. Very hardy tree with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches; reddish, smooth bark; dark green leaves.

 $3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$4.00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft.....\$6.50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft. 4.50 4 -4\frac{1}{2} ft. 5.25 5 -6 ft..... 8.00 6 -7 ft..... 9.00

P. strobus—WHITE PINE. Tall tree with branches horizontal in regular whorls; slender glaucous leaves, sweet-scented. Adapted to poor soil. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......\$3.00 6-7 ft.....\$7.00-\$9.00 7-8 ft....\$9.00-\$12.00

P. sylvestris - SCOTCH PINE. Spreading in growth; flat leaves with bluish-green hue; adapted to poorer soils.

$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.75	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft\$4.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft 3.25	$4 -4 \frac{1}{2}$ ft 5.00
$3 - 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft 6.00



Pseudotsuga - FIR

P. douglasi-DOUGLAS FIR. Rapid growing, with flat, dark greenish-blue foliage. One of our best tall growing Evergreens.

12-18 in	\$1.50	$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$3.00
1½-2 ft	2.50	2½-3 ft	4.00

Taxus -YEW

Handsome dark green foliage, adaptability to part shade, semi-dwarf habit, and refined and distinctive appearance give the Yews their high value as Evergreens for foundation and other ornamental planting. They succeed well in most soils and in part shade.

T. baccata dovastoni—DOVASTON YEW. Low branching Evergreen, dense and bushy; dark green leaves, golden tipped; ends of branches drooping. 6- 9 in. high x 12-15 in. wide......\$4.00

9-12 in, high x 12-15 in, wide...... 5.00

T. baccata repandens—SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Of low, spreading habit: foliage glossy dark green. Excellent for edging the foundation planting.

$10-12$ in, high x $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide	. \$3.50
12 in, high x $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ ft. wide	. 4.50
12 in. high x $1\sqrt[3]{4}$ -2 ft. wide	
12 in high v 2 -21/2 ft wide	7.50

T. canadensis—CANADA YEW. Low spreading Evergreen; short dark green leaves; ornamental crimson fruit in winter. Good on banks and under trees. 10-12 in. high x 12-15 in. wide.......\$3.00



SPREADING ENGLISH YEW

- T. cuspidata capitata UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Close, upright and compact grower; foliage dark green: fruit. bright scarlet. Hardiest of the Yews; excellent in masses and invaluable for hedges. 1 $-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft....\$3.50 2 $-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft....\$6.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft... 4.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.... 8.50 $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$10.00
- T. cuspidata nana—DWARF JAPANESE YEW. Handsome, low, spreading, with short, rich, dark green needles.

12-15 in. high x 12 in.	wide\$4.00
15-18 in. high x 15 in.	wide 5.00
1½-2 ft. high x 1½ ft.	wide 6.50
$2-2\frac{1}{9}$ ft. high x 2 ft.	wide 10.00

An Attractive Planting of Evergreens



SUITABLE VARIETIES FOR A PORCH FOUNDATION PLANTING

VARIETIES IN ABOVE PLANTING

- American Globe Arborvitae. Chinese Arborvitae.
- Golden Plumed Retinospora.
- 4—Silver Redcedar.
- 5—Dwarf Japanese Yew.
- -Lee Golden Arborvitae.
- -Redcedar.
- 8—Silver Redcedar.
- 9—American Globe Arborvitae. 10-Yellow Column Arborvitae.
- 11—Upright Japanese Yew.
- 12—Pyramidal Arborvitae. 13—Yellow Column Arborvitae.
- 14—American Globe Arborvitae.
- 15-Schott Redcedar.
- 16—Giant Arborvitae.





AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE AND AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

T.oc. ellwangeriana—TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE. Low, dense growing plant with soft foliage resembling Moss Retinospora.

8 - 10	in				\$1.25
10 - 15	in				1.50
15 - 18	in				2.00

T. oc. globosa—AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Grows naturally in ball-like form. Slender branches with light green foliage. Very hardy.

10–12 in \$1.50	
12-15 in 2.50	
15–18 in 3.50	
18 high x 18 in, wide \$5.00)

T.oc.globosa compacta—COMPACT GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Resembling American Globe Arborvitae, but denser in habit.

15–18 in.....\$3.00

T. oc. hoveyi—HOVEY ARBOR-VITAE. Resembles American Globe Arborvitae, except somewhat taller growing and darker green.

10 - 12	in				\$1.25
15 - 18	in				3.00

T. oc. lulea—GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Tall and columnar; bright golden foliage retained throughout year. Makes attractive color contrast with green varieties.

12-18 in.				\$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft				2.50
2 -3 ft.				

Thuja — ARBORVITAE

For general popularity and extensive use, trimness and variety of form and beauty of coloring, adaptability and hardiness, the Arborvitaes are unsurpassed.

Their clean, neat, compact appearance and soft foliage make them appropriate for the foundation planting where they are almost indispensable, and for specimen planting on small lawns as well as large areas; in grouping, bedding, bordering, and formal gardening. They are often planted for hedges. In window boxes they give an attractive effect.

Aromatic tree, short branches, flattened branchlets arranged frond-like.

T. occidentalis — AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.
Narrow, pyramidal tree with short, horizontal branches: foliage bright green above, yellowish underneath. Good for contrasting with low-growing varieties; also for screens and hedges.

15–18 in \$1.25	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$ ft\$3.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft	$4 -1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 ft 4.75
$\frac{21}{2}$ -3 ft 2.50	5 -6 ft 5.50
$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.00	6 -7 ft 7.00
8-10 ft	\$10.00-\$12.00

 T. oc. pyramidalis—PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.

Narrow and columnar in growth; denser and darker green than American Arborvitae.

10–12 in\$1.25	2-3 ft\$2.75
12–18 in 1.50	3–4 ft 4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft	4–5 ft 5.50

T. oc. wareana—WARE (SIBERIAN) ARBOR-VITAE. Lower and denser than American Arborvitae with stouter branches; foliage bright green.

12-15 in	\$1.25	$1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft	\$2.50
15-18 in	1.50	$2^{-2\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	3.50

T. oc. woodwardi—WOODWARD ARBORVITAE.

Dense, globose form with deep green foliage.

10-12 in.......\$1.25 12-15 in.......\$3.00

T. plicata—GIANT ARBORVITAE. Dense habit; most attractive blue-green pyramidal variety.

2-3 ft. \$4.00 3-4 ft. \$6.00 1-5 ft. \$8.00

> Mack at Maxwell, Detroit, Mich. May 31, 1923.

I want to thank you very kindly for the prompt care you took of my small order and also I wish to commend you upon the packing of it. The stock came through in fine shape and one would hardly know that it had travelled so far.

PAUL K. MURPHY.

(Thuja orientalis) Biota—ORIEN-TAL ARBORVITAE

Branchlets in vertical planes, bright green on both sides, and delicately cut foliage distinguish the Oriental Arborvitae from the previous varieties. Graceful, pyramidal tree with slender, ascending branches from near the base. Highly ornamental in foundation or group planting.

B. aurea compacta—COMPACT GOLDEN ORIEN-TAL ARBORVITAE. Low, compact, columnar; intense green foliage, tipped with gold. Especially valued for colorful effect in foundation plantings. 1½-2 ft.....\$4.00

B. aurea nana—DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Conical plant of slow growth; attractive golden hue, becoming bronze-tipped in winter. Excellent for foundation planting. 8–12 in......\$2.50 15–18 in........\$3.50 18–24 in......\$5.00

B. elegantissima—YELLOW COLUMN ARBOR-VITAE. Narrow and pyramidal; foliage goldengreen, changing to golden-bronze hue in winter. Valuable for color contrast.

18–24 in.... 3.50

B. orientalis—ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Pretty, pyramidal tree with slender bright green foliage turning beautiful bronze arranged mostly vertically.

1 -1½ ft....\$1.50 2½-3 ft....\$4.00

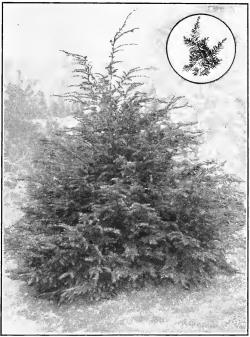
1½-2 ft....\$2.25 3 -3½ ft....\$4.50

21½ ft....\$3.50 3½-4 ft....\$5.00

B. orientalis compacta—DWARF ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Denser and dwarfer than Oriental Arborvitae, and holds form better; fresh green foliage. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$4.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.....\$5.00



ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE



Canada Hemlock

Tsuga — HEMLOCK

T. canadensis—CANADA HEMLOCK. Graceful evergreen with spreading and somewhat drooping branches; leaves linear. Shade enduring. One of the best Evergreens for specimen planting or in groups. Shearing makes it denser and more beautiful.

4-5 ft.....\$7.00

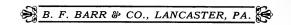
How "Will Grow" Evergreens are Grown, Dug, Shipped

Unequalled soil, frequent transplanting, and constant shearing give "Will Grow" Evergreens their great vigor and power to grow, their mass of fine, fibrous roots so necessary for success in

transplanting and their bushy, symmetrical form.
Each "Will Grow" Evergreen is carefully hand-dug so as to obtain a large ball of soil to encase the roots. For additional protection against disturbing the roots each earth ball is securely burlapped. Careful packing, as a guarantee of safe arrival, completes the steps by which "Will Grow" Evergreens reach our customers in the best possible condition to insure success in the hands of the planter.

Our catalog prices include balling, burlapping and packing, but for plants of exceptional size to be packed for transportation the cost of packing will be additional.

Shipments of "Will Grow" Evergreens, unless otherwise provided for, are made by freight as we find that method satisfactory and most economical for the customer.



Barr's 1924 Group of 9 Best Evergreens \$16.75

Especially desirable for beautifying in front of porch, along house or any space approximately 12 to 16 ft. long by 3 to 4 ft. wide. It can also be used in many other ways as suits the fancy.

For a simple, but artistic, foundation planting set the Arborvitae in the back row 3 to 4 ft. apart. Place the Mugho Pines in front of Arborvitaes Nos. 1 and 4; the Golden Dwarf Retinospora in the front row between Nos. 1 and 2 and Nos. 3 and 4 Arborvitaes and the Juniper in the center front between Nos. 2 and 3 Arborvitaes.

2 Mugho Pine......8-10 in. high x 12-15 in. spread

2 Golden Dwarf Retinospora......15-18 in.

Value if purchased separately \$19.00 but offered as a collection complete at \$16.75 F. O. B.

Selection of Evergreens for Every Purpose Made Easy

	Low Growing.	Medium Growing.	Tall Growing.	Globular or Spreading	Columnar or Pyramidal.	Blue.	Golden.	Green.	Endures Part Shade.	Endures Smoky Atmosphere.	r Foundation Planting.	or Open Lawn Areas.	r Window Boxes.	Prune May or June.	Prune April or July.
	L.	Z_					<u> </u>		 편	_* 	For	* For	For		
White Fir			*		*	*		***		*		*		*	
Hinoki Cypress			*		*			*			*	*	*		*
Sawara Retinospora			*		*			*			*	*	*		*
Golden Sawara Retinospora			*		*		*				*	*	*		*
Thread Retinospora			*	*				*			*	*	*		*
Moss Retinospora			*		*	*					*	*	*		*
Sulphur Plumed Cypress			*		*		*				*	*	*		*
Plume Retinospora			*		*			*			*	*	*		*
Golden Plume Retinospora			*		*		*				*	*	*		*
Silvertip Retinospora	*			*		*					*		*		*
Golden Dwarf Retinospora	*			*	*		*				*		*		*
Cryptomeria			*		*			*			*			• • • • •	*
Chinese Juniper		*			*	*					*				*
Irish Juniper			*		*	~	*				*		^		*
Golden Japanese Juniper	*	*		*	~	*	*		**	*	*				*
Pfitzer Juniper		*	*	~	*	^			*		*				*
Red Cedar			*		*	***		~	~		*		7		*
Silver Red Cedar			*		*	~		*			*				*
Schott Red Cedar Engleman Spruce			*		*			*				*		*	
Norway Spruce			*		*			*				*	*	*	
Oriental Spruce			*		*			*		*		*	*	*	
Blue Colorado Spruce			*		*	*				*		*		*	
Koster Blue Spruce			*		*	*						*		*	
Himalayan Pine			*		*	*						*		*	
Mugho Pine	*			*				*		*	*	l .		*	1
Austrian Pine			*		*			*				*		*	
Red Pine			*		*			*				*		*	
Douglas Fir	1		*		*			*	*			*	*	*	
Spreading English Yew	*			*				*	*		*		*	*	
Canada Yew	s#c			*				*	*		*		*		*
Upright Japanese Yew		*			*			*	*		*	*	*		*
Dwarf Japanese Yew	*			*				*	*		*		*		*
American Arborvitae			*		*			*	*		*	*	*		*
Lee Golden Arborvitae		*			*		*				*		*		*
Tom Thumb Arboryitae	*			*		*					*		*		*
American Globe Arborvitae	*			*				*					*		*
George Peabody Arborvitae		*			*		*				*		*		*
Pyramidal Arborvitae			*		*			*			*		*		*
Ware Arborvitae		*			*	*					*		*		*
Woodward Arborvitae	*		*	*	****	*		ж			*		*		*
Giant Arborvitae			*		*	*	***				*		*		*
Compact Golden Oriental Arborvitae		*	***		*		*				*		*		*
Yellow Column Arborvitae			*		*		1	***			*		*		*
Oriental Arborvitae	*		T	*	, "			*			*		*		*
Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae	~		*	T	*			*	*		,,,	*	*		*
Canada Hemlock	[7	1	1 "	1	1		1 ""	1		1 "	1 "		

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Because they hold their rich green foliage all the year round and in many varieties make a magnificent showing of bloom, the Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs will always be popular. Some of the most gorgeous flowering plants are to be found in this class. Shaded situations are preferred by most of the varieties, giving them an added value in making them available for planting about the foundations of houses, in shady corners or other situations presenting a difficult planting problem.

A belia — ABELIA

A. grandiflora—GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf shrub,
evergreen in the North when protected. Gracefully arching branches, shining dark green leaves; dainty, waxy, pinkish-white, fragrant flowers,

3 year plants, 2 ft 1.50

Azalea — AZALEA

A. amoena-HARDY EVERGREEN AZALEA. Bright rosy-purple, double flowers in Spring in great masses. Leaves small, bronze-brown in Winter. 2-21½ ft. 12-15 in.........\$2.50 15-18 in.......\$3.50

18–24 in.....\$5.00

A. hinodegiri—CRIMSON EVERGREEN AZA-LEA. Taller growing than A. amoena, and bearing bright red, double flowers; very showy. Its deep green leaves turn reddish in fall. 2½ ft. 8–12 in......\$3.00 12–15 in......\$5.00

Buxus - BOX

The dark green, glossy foliage and neat, low. dense habit of the Box make it one of the most important of the Evergreens, as it readily lends itself to planting as specimens, in groups with other Evergreens, for hedges and edgings, and for plant-ing in tubs. It will thrive in part shade as well as full sunlight, but needs abundant watering and protection from the sweep of cold winds and sun in Winter for at least two years after planting.

B. sempervirens—COMMON BOX. Bushy, nearly as broad as high; deep rich color; slow growing. Frequently used for hedges; remains green throughout year. Most familiar of the Box.

B. semp. arborescens—TRUETREE BOX. Tallest growing variety of Box, with loose, graceful habit. 15-18 ft.

4–5 ft.....\$20.00

B. semp. rotundifolia—ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD. Leaves broad and rich in color; closely branched with ends drooping.

semp. rot. aurea—GOLDEN ROUNDLEAF BOXWOOD. Leaves golden-hued, but otherwise similar in habit to Roundleaf Boxwood. 12–15 in.....\$3.50 15–18 in......\$4.50



Untrimmed Roundleaf Boxwood

B. semp. rotundifolia pyramidalis—PYRAMIDAL BOXBUSH. A fine Boxbush clipped to pyramidal form. 3 ft.....\$9.00 3½ ft.....\$10.00

B. semp. rotundifolia standard—STANDARD BOX-BUSH. Single, clean trunk bearing round, green ball of foliage. 12 in. stem, 15-18 in. head \$12.50

B. suffruticosa—TRUEDWARF BOX. Attractive, dwarf habit, especially adapted to edging walks or as a low hedge in the formal garden. 4-6 in..... per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00

Euonymus — BURNING BUSH
E. japonicus—EVERGREEN BURNING BUSH.
Resembles the Buxus and is sometimes known as Chinese Box. Shining, bright green leaves and green bark. Erect, evergreen plant for protected places. 1 $-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. bushy plants.....\$1.25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. bushy plants..... 3.50

Kalmia — LAUREL

K. latifolia—MOUNTAIN LAUREL. native shrub of easy culture. Bright, dark-green leaves; large, showy clusters of rose-colored flowers, terminal. 4–8 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 ft. \$3.50



aguifolium — OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Bright, glossy-green, holly-like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in autumn, persisting over winter. Clustered racemes of attractive yellow flowers in Spring; berries black with a bloom. 18-24 in. \$2.50 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft....\$3.50

Pachysandra — **PACHYSANDRA**

P. terminalis — JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA. Evergreen ground cover with dense, glossy foliage forming thick carpet. White flowers in small spikes. 4-6 in.... per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$12.00

Rhododendron—**RHODODENDRON**

Beautiful shrub with thick, smooth, glossy, evergreen leaves; branches stiff and erect; flower clusters appear in early summer from very large terminal buds; corolla broadly bell-shaped.

The Rhododendron is a very effective plant used in masses or groups or near dark-foliaged evergreens. It is excellent for the shaded corner or on the north side of the house.

It transplants best in Spring or early Autumn and thrives best in positions sheltered from dry winds and burning sun, R. maximum being most exacting in this regard and R. carolinianum least exacting.

A non-alkaline, well-drained soil composed of leaf mold and sand with an abundant supply of water will insure success with Rhododendrons. The soil should contain 30% acid. Lime soil being unfavorable, may be treated inexpensively for successful growth. Do not use lime, bone meal or fresh stable manure as a fertilizer.

Do not dig in an established Rhododendron bed as this will disturb the surface roots. After flowering carefully remove the young seed-vessels, and in the fall protect from the action of frost by covering the ground with leaves or straw. Mulch frequently by applying a top dressing of two or three inches of oak leaves or hardwood sawdust, and in dry seasons use water liberally.

Nursery grown plants, such as are offered below, having been transplanted and acclimated in the nurseries, will start quicker, grown easier and prove more satisfactory than collected plants.

R. catawbiense—CATAWBA RHODODENDRON.

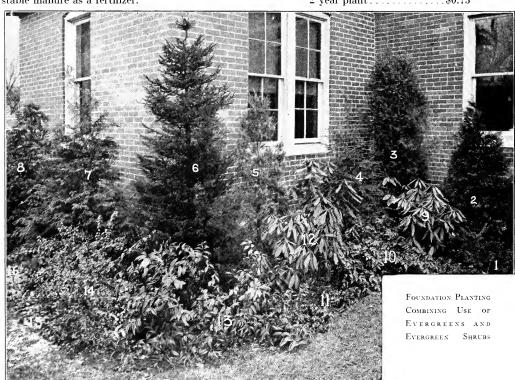
DRON. Light rose flowers appearing in early May. Low, compact plant. 3–4 ft. 2–2½ ft. \$5.00 2½–3 ft. \$7.50 R. maximum—ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON. Spreading in growth; long, narrow leaves.

Flowers pale rose to nearly white, greenish in the throat. July. 6-10 ft.

2-2½ ft.... 2–2½ ft. . . . \$3.50 2½–3 ft. \$4.50 Prices quoted in above varieties are for nursery grown plants; collected plants in carload lots quoted on application.

Yucca—YUCCA

Y. filamentosa—COMMON YUCCA. Unique plant of tropical appearance. Leaves 1-2 ft.long, in a cluster at the base. Flower stalk rises 3-6 ft. above ground.



Figures above correspond with the following list of varieties: 1, Spreading English Yew; 2, Golden Plumed Retinospora; 3, Chinese Arborvitae; 4, Canada Hemlock; 5, Silver Redcedar; 6, Oriental Spruce; 7, Sawara Retinospora; 8, American Arborvitae; 9, Rhododendron; 10, Four Oregon Hollygrape; 11, Ten Japanese Pachysandra; 12, Three Rhododendron; 13, Six Drooping Leucothoe; 14, Three Glossy Abelia; 15, Five Japanese Pachysandra; 16, Three Oregon Hollygrape.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Whether it be for shade or for ornament the Deciduous Tree is a necessity for the home grounds. In the wealth of their stately trees lies the beauty of many old homesteads. New homes without trees, which add to their desirability, comfort and value, stand out bare and repellant.

Flowering Trees also planted on the lawn give the home owner added delight during the Spring and Summer when they command admiration for wealth of gorgeous color.

Shade trees along its streets are the mark of a modern city. By beautifying avenues and tempering the hot rays of the summer sun they serve an ornamental as well as useful purpose.

Plan then, to plant another tree!

Figures accompanying descriptions indicate the ultimate height that particular variety will attain.

A cer — MAPLE

The most extensively planted shade tree, popular for street, lawn and park uses. Will grow successfully almost anywhere. Hardy, vigorous grower, easily transplanted. Pleasing leaf forms, giving dense shade the entire summer and attractive autumn effects.

A. platanoides—NORWAY MAPLE. Handsome. round-headed tree with broad, smooth, deep green leaves, holding color till late in Fall, when they turn attractively golden. Especially adapted to unfavorable conditions of city planting. 50-75 ft.

8-10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal \$3.00
$10-12 \text{ ft.}, 1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4} \text{ in. cal.} \dots 4.00$
$12-14$ ft., $1\sqrt[3]{4}-2$ in. cal
$12-14$ ft., $2 -2\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal 5.00
$12-14$ ft., $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 6.00
$12-14$ ft., $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ in. cal 6.75
$14-16$ ft., $3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal
14–16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal 8.50
14-16 ft., 3 ³ / ₄ -4 in. cal
16–18 ft., 4 $-4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal
$18-22$ ft., $4\frac{1}{2}-6$ in. cal \$15.00-25.00
Special prices on large sizes in quantities.

A. platanoides schwedleri—SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Similar to Norway Maple. except leaves are deep purple while young, changing to dark green. Very attractive tree. 30-40 ft.

12-14 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}-3$	in.	cal\$6.50
14-16 ft.,	$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal 8.50
16-18 ft	31/2-4	in.	cal\$12.00-15.00

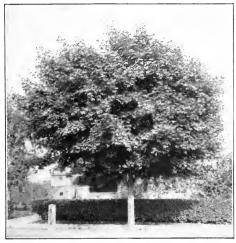
A. rubrum—RED MAPLE. Small tree, spreading in growth, forming dense round head; very showy in autumn with gorgeous scarlet leaves. Tolerant of shade and prefers moist soil. 40-60 ft.

6–8 ft	\$2.00	8-10 ft.	 \$2.50
10–12 ft., 2	$-2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	cal	 \$3.00
12–15 ft., 2½	₂ –3 in.	cal	 3.50

A. saccharum—SUGAR MAPLE. Handsome tree, upright and dense in growth; large, leaves, assuming beautiful vellow or scarlet in fall. One of the best maples for street planting. 40–60 ft. 8–10 ft. \$2.50 10–12 ft. \$3.50 12–14 ft. \$4.50

A. saccharinum wieri—WIER MAPLE. Graceful, half-drooping habit; delicately cut leaves. Good for large lawns. 50 ft. 8-10 ft. \$2.25 10-12 ft. \$3.00 20-22 ft., 3½-4 in. cal. \$10.00

A. spicatum—MOUNTAIN MAPLE. Shrubby tree for undergrowth planting, light green, coarsely-toothed leaves, downy beneath. 15 ft. 3–4 ft..........\$1.25 4–5 ft.....\$1.75



NORWAY MAPLE

A. palmatum—JAPANESE MAPLE

Very beautiful low growing trees or shrubs. Attractive as single specimens on the lawn or in masses. Most of them grow wider than high wherein lies their beauty and value.

A. palmatum atropurpureum—BLOODLEAF JAP-ANESE MAPLE. Leaves star-shaped, blood red until early summer, changing to deep green; in autumn assuming striking tints of red. 10–15 ft. 15–18 in......\$5.00 18–24 in......\$7.50 2–2½ ft......\$10.00

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum—CUT LEAF BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Finely cut leaves which are blood-red when young, changing to deep purple. 8–10 ft.

15 in. high x 20 in. wide.... \$7.50 18 in. high x 24 in. wide.... 9.00

A. palmatum aureum—SUNRISE MAPLE. Dwarf; with handsome foliage, softly shaded in gold. 6-8 ft.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 19, 1923.

Both the Trees received in Pittsburgh and at Claysville arrived in excellent condition and all of them have started growth, they are all straight and well formed. In fact, I was quite pleasantly surprised, as some catalogs lead one to believe things that are not so, while your trees exemplify all that you say of them. WALTER HOWARD KELLEY.



Aesculus—HORSE CHESTNUT

An excellent shade tree with large, showy flower clusters. Prefers rather moist location.

- A. hippocastanum—HORSE CHESTNUT. Fine, tall tree; large white flowers with yellow spots becoming crimson; fruit prickly. 30–40 ft. 6–8 ft. \$2.50 8–10 ft. \$3.00 10–12 ft. \$3.50

Betula—BIRCH

Highly colored bark, light, slender branches and airy foliage; pyramidal in form. Very ornamental lawn tree, attractive in winter. Transplants best in Spring.

- B. alba—EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Elegant tree with silvery-white bark and spray-like branches; assuming effective drooping habit; small triangular leaves. 40–50 ft. 6–8 ft...\$3.00 16–18 ft., 2–2½ in. cal....\$5.00
- B. alba laciniata—CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. Silvery-white bark, drooping branches and finely cut, bright foliage. Graceful tree that will give distinction to any lawn. 30-40 ft. 3-4 ft. \$3.50
- B. lutea—YELLOW BIRCH. Smooth yellow bark, separating in thin layers. Leaves downy. Attractive in spring with its fruiting catkins, and a blaze of gold in autumn. 40 ft. 4-6 ft. \$2.00 8-10 ft. \$3.00 6-8 ft. 2.50 10-12 ft. 3.50

Tyrone, Pa., April 21, 1922.

Trees in O. K. condition. Are very nice.

J. P. ARNOLD.

B. papyrifera—CANOE	BIRCH.	Cream-white,
papery bark, separating	in ample sh	eets. Heart-
shaped leaves, dull bene	ath and dark	green above.
40–50 ft.		Ü
4-5 ft\$1.50	6- 8 ft	\$2.50
5-6 ft. 1.75	8-10 ft.	3.50

Carpinus — HORNBEAM

C. caroliniana—AMERIC	AN HORNBEAM. Low,
	on account of its fluted
	ng, and beautiful orange
	Useful for coarse hedges
or screens. 20–30 ft.	
5–6 ft\$2.50	6–8 ft\$3.00
10–12 ft	\$5.00

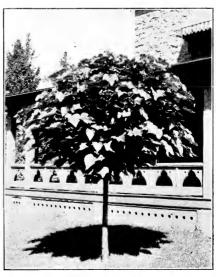
Catalpa — CATALPA

Ornamental trees with exceptionally large heart-shaped leaves. Will thrive in moist or shaded situations.

- C. bignonioides—COMMON CATALPA. Rapid growing, hardy tree with dense foliage. Fragrant flowers, in large clusters, in June, followed by long, bean-like fruits, commonly called "Indian Beans." 30–40 ft. \$1.50 8–10 ft. \$1.75
- C. bign. nana—UMBRELLA CATALPA. Formal tree, with stem 5-7 ft. high on which is grafted a round and dense growing head, forming an attractive umbrella like roof of large leaves with slender, bare stems. Cut back severely early each Spring. 10 ft.

Lewistown, Pa., April 18, 1923.
Mr. McClure received fruit trees and found them in fine condition.

MARGARET S. McCLURE.



UMBRELLA CATALPA

Cedrela — CEDRELA

C. sinensis—	CHINESE C	EDRELA.	Rapid grower.
Leaves tro	pical in app	earance; wh	ite flowers in
pendulous	clusters. Or	namental tre	e for specimen
use.			
6 0 f+	\$2.00	0_10 f+	69.75

Cercis — REDBUD

C. canadensis—AMERICAN REDBUD. Of pleasing form at all seasons. Conspicuous in early spring for its profusion of pinkish-red flowers before the leaves appear. Endures shade, but prefers light. 12–15 ft.

3–4 ft. \$1.00 5–6 ft. \$1.50
4–5 ft. 1.25 6–8 ft. 2.00

Cladrastis—YELLOW-WOOD

C. lutea—YELLOW-WOOD. Handsome tree for the lawn, cream-white, delicately fragrant, peashaped flowers in large drooping racemes. 25–30 ft. \$2.50 ft. \$3.00

Cornus — DOGWOOD

Small ornamental tree for lawn decoration; pretty in border with Evergreens, or in masses. Spring flowers, followed by bright-red berries; attractive foliage.

- C. florida—FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Showy white "flowers" in Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome tree in Fall with brilliant scarlet berries and rich crimson foliage. 12–20 ft. 2–3 ft. \$1.00 4–5 ft. \$1.50 3–4 ft. 1.25 5–6 ft. 1.75
- C. florida rubra—REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD.
 Deep rose "flowers" make very impressive sight.
 Brilliant fall foliage. 12–18 ft.
 2–3 ft. \$2.00 3–4 ft. \$3.00
 4–5 ft. \$4.50
- C. kousa—KOUSA DOGWOOD. Large white "flowers" of fine form in June and July. 12–18 ft. 2–3 ft. \$2.50 3–4 ft. \$3.00

Crataegus — THORN

Excellent small trees with beautiful, glossy-green foliage; showy and fragrant in their Spring bloom, and colorful in Fall by reason of the brilliance of the foliage. Ornamental red fruit long persisting.

- C. coccinea—THICKET THORN. Showy with large scarlet fruit; smooth, sharply cut-toothed, large leaves; white flowers. 12–15 ft. 4–5 ft. \$2.00 5–6 ft. \$2.50 6–8 ft. \$4.00
- C. cordata—WASHINGTON THORN. Brilliant Autumn foliage; white flowers, bright red fruit in fall and winter. 10 ft. 3-4 ft. \$2.00
- C. crusgalli—COCKSPUR THORN. Thick, deep green, glossy leaves; long, sharp thorns, attractive, white flowers; bright red fruit; useful for hedges. 10-12 ft. \$3-4 ft. \$1.50



RIVER PURPLE BEECH

- C. monogyna alboplena DOUBLE ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Large, showy, white flowers; fine for lawn decoration. 10-15 ft. 3-4 ft. \$2.00 4-5 ft. \$2.50
- C. oxycantha—ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Covered in Spring with fragrant, white flowers and in Fall with bright red fruit; bushy. 10 ft.

 4-5 ft......\$2.00 5-6 ft.......\$2.50
- C. oxycantha pauli—PAUL SCARLET THORN.
 Showy; numerous large, scarlet-crimson flowers.
 12–15 ft.
 3–4 ft. \$2.00 4–5 ft. \$2.50

Diospyros — PERSIMMON

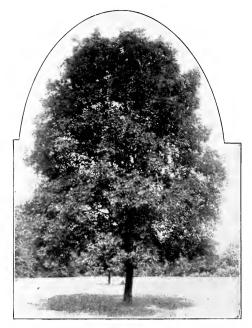
D. virginiana—PERSIMMON. Symmetrical tree with beautiful, clean foliage and exceptionally attractive bark. Fruit edible after frost. 20–40 ft. 4–6 ft. \$1.75 6–8 ft. \$2.75 8–10 ft. \$3.50

Fagus — BEECH

Dignified tree of handsome appearance for lawn or park planting. Branches sweep the ground. Symmetrical tree, with beautiful bark. Transplants best in Spring and requires severe pruning when transplanted.

F. americana—AMERICAN BEECH. Beautiful tree with dense round head; close and smooth, light gray bark. Branching close to ground, making handsome specimen tree. 40–50 ft. 5–6 ft. \$5.00 6–8 ft. \$6.00





WHITE ASH

F. sylvatica—EUROPEAN BEECH. More compact in habit than F. americana and smaller leaves, particularly beautiful in their Spring coloring. 40–50 ft. \$3.50 5–6 ft. \$5.00 4–5 ft. 4.00 6–8 ft. 7.50	
F. syl. heterophylla—FERNLEAF BEECH. Attractive small tree of distinctive, finely divided foliage. Compact growth, retaining lower branches and leaves. 20 ft. 3-4 ft. \$1.50 5-6 ft. \$7.00 1-5 ft. 5.50 6-8 ft. 10.00	

F. syl. riversi—RIVERS PURPLE BEECH. Beauti-
ful low-branched tree of intense color; large dark,
crimson purple leaves holding their color well
throughout season. Best purple-leaved tree for
lawn planting. 35–40 ft.

6-8 ft. low branched specimens . . . \$7.50 8-10 ft. low branched specimens . . . 10.00 10-12 ft. low branched specimens . . . 12.00-\$15.00

Fraxinus—WHITE ASH

F. americana—WHITE ASH. Handsome rapidgrowing, broad-headed tree; straight, clean trunk; smooth gray bark; attractive mellow-green leaves, downy beneath. attractive, soft rays playfully sport on greensward below due to open foliage effect. Good for street planting, parks or large lawns. 10–12 ft. \$2.50

8–10 ft.....\$1.50 10–12 ft.....\$
16–18 ft., 2½–3 in. cal.......\$5.00

Ginkgo — GINKGO TREE

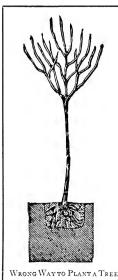
G. biloba—MAIDENHAIR TREE. Picturesque, pyramidal tree with clean, straight trunk, and fan-shaped, Maidenhair Fern-like leaves. 50 ft. 10-12 ft.....\$4.00 12-14 ft.... 5.00

Gleditsia—HONEY LOCUST

G. triacanthos—HONEY LOCUST. Rapid grower of attractive form and graceful foliage; large thorns. Free from insect and fungus enemies. Prefers sunny location. Small, pink flowers in racemes. Good for park or street planting. 8–10 ft. \$2.00 10–12 ft. \$2.50

Gumnocladus — COFFEE TREE

G. dioica—KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Graceful, open headed tree; free from diseases or insects. Immense blue-green leaves. White flowers in open racemes, followed by interesting fruit-pods. 40 ft.



HOW TO PLANT A TREE

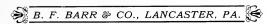
Immediately on arrival of trees unpack carefully, protecting the roots from sun and air. Plant in holes dug much larger than the spread of the roots so that the latter can be carefully placed in their natural directions. Fill the hole with good surface soil mixed, if possible, with one-fourth its bulk of well-rotted stable manure.

The tree should stand two inches deeper than it did in the nursery. Work the soil firmly under and about the roots. When the hole is two-thirds filled, water thoroughly to set soil about roots and furnish moisture to the tree in abundance. Complete the filling of the hole with soil, then mulch with strawy manure spread three inches deep over the whole area of the tree hole.

Before setting the tree trim the branches by removing three-fourths of last year's growth, using a sharp knife to make a clean cut.



RIGHT WAY TO PLANT A TREE



Trees of Especial Value for Edible Nuts

Hicoria — HICKORY

Large, straight-trunked trees, valued for nuts and timber. Excellent for picturesque effects. H. laciniosa.—SHELBARK. Nut white; meat high-flavored, bark of old trunks very shaggy. Narrow-headed tree, very picturesque. 50–75 ft.

3–4 ft.....\$2.00

Juglans—WALNUT

Impressive, broad headed trees of fairly rapid growth; valued for their edible nuts.

J. cinerea—BUTTERNUT. Oblong nuts, with four rugged ridges, pointed at one end;

contains swee		Mediur	n size
open growth.	30-40 ft.		
	01 00		

3–4 ft......\$1.00 4–5 ft.....\$1.50 6–8 ft......\$2.25

J. nigra—BLACK WALNUT. Majestic tree, attaining great size. Large nuts in profusion, with rough and furrowed surface. 75–100 ft. 4–5 ft......\$1.50

J. regia—PERSIAN WALNUT. Smooth, thin-shelled nuts, commonly known as English Walnut; very delicious. Handsome round-headed tree; large bright green leaves. 60–80 ft.

3–4 ft.....\$2.00 4–5 ft.....\$3.00 5–6 ft......\$4.00

J. sieboldiana—JAPANESE WALNUT. Nuts in long clusters of 10 to 20; shell thin and little furrowed; fruit deliciously sweet. 20–10 ft. \$3.00 10–12 ft. \$4.00

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

Foliage smooth

Koelreuteria —VARNISH TREE

K. paniculata—GOLDENRAIN TREE. Pretty lawn tree; leaves pinnate, blue-green; yellow flowers in large, upright panicles. 30 ft. 8-10 ft. \$2.50 10-12 ft. \$3.50

Laburnum — GOLDENCHAIN

L. vulgare—GOLDENCHAIN.

and dark; long chains of golden, pea-shaped flowers. 12–14 ft.

4–5 ft. . . . \$2.00 6– 8 ft. . . . \$2.50 5–6 ft. . . . 2.25 8–10 ft. . . . 4.00

Larix — LARCH

L. europaea—EUROPEAN LARCH. Low-branching, deciduous, evergreen-like tree, with light green and dense needles; branches slender, tips pendulous. Very attractive in early spring. 40–50 ft.

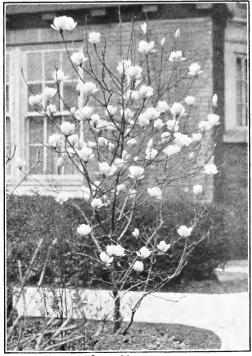
Liquidamber—SWEET GUM

Liriodendron—TULIP TREE

L. tulipifera—TULIP TREE. Very handsome pyramidal tree; tulip-like flowers, yellow with orange and green, in profusion in late Spring. Plant in Spring and prune closely. 50–75 ft. 8–10 ft......\$2.50 10–12 ft......\$3.50

Magnolia — MAGNOLIA

Extremely attractive lawn trees; their large leaves and solitary, but conspicuous, fragrant flowers in lavish profusion, giving a somewhat tropical appearance. Transplant best in Spring. All Magnolias dug with ball of earth and burlapped at no extra charge.



SAUCER MAGNOLIA





BECHTEL CRAR

AMERICAN MAGNOLIAS

Among the most beautiful trees native to this Taller growing than oriental varieties. Flowers appearing after the leaves.

M. glauca—SWEETBAY. Handsome, small tree

M. tripetala—UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Low tree; immense leaves, smooth and green both sides, crowded in umbrella-like clusters; large white flowers, surrounded by spray of leaves. Very beautiful fruit, a rose colored, cone-like mass in Autumn. Will stand shade. 30–40 ft. 5-6 ft. \$2.50 6-8 ft. \$4.00

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS

Flowers appear before the leaves. These varieties retain lower branches, bloom in greater profusion, and more dwarf in growth than the preceding.

M. alexandrina — ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Large, light-pink, cup-shaped, waxy flowers appearing very early; large, glossy leaves. 10-15 ft. 5–6 ft. . . . \$10.00 6–7 ft. . . . \$12.50 7–8 ft. \$15.00

M. conspicua—YULAN MAGNOLIA. Small tree with very large, pure white flowers. 15-20 ft. 6–8 ft.....\$15.00

M. soulangeana—SAUCER MAGNOLIA. One of the hardiest and most popular; showy flowers, pink outside, white within, dense, glossy foliage. 4–5 ft. \$10.00 5–6 ft. \$15.00 6–8 ft. \$17.50 M. soulang. alba superba—LARGE SAUCER MAG-**NOLIA.** Large growing, with showy, white flowers. 15–20 ft.

8-10 ft.....\$20.00

M. stellata—STAR MAGNOLIA. Spreading branches bearing numerous star-shaped, sweet-scented, white flowers, appearing very early. 6–8 ft. 2–3 ft. \$7.50 3–4 ft. \$10.00

Malus — FLOWERING CRAB

Attractive little trees covered in Spring with fragrant flowers, followed by yellow or orange fruit in the Fall. Increasing in beauty year to year.

M. ioensis plena—BECHTEL CRAB. double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses. 10-15 ft. 4–5 ft.....\$3.50 3–4 ft....\$2.50

atrosanguinea — CARMINE FLOWERING CRAB. Showy, rich, rose-red flowers in pro-fusion. 10-15 ft. 2-3 ft.....\$1.50 3-4 ft.... 4-5 ft.....\$2.50

M. halliana parkmani—PARKMAN CRAB. Semidouble, carmine flowers in long-stemmed clusters; glossy, leathery foliage. 10-12 ft. 4–5 ft......\$2.50

M. scheideckeri—SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Double, bright-rose flowers. 10-15 ft. 4-5 ft.....\$2.50

Morus — MULBERRY

Ornamental trees planted chiefly for sweet, edible fruit which attracts the birds.

M. rubra—RED MULBERRY. Spreading in growth, with large leaves. Deep-red fruit of good flavor. 50-60 ft. 6-8 ft.....\$2.50

M. alba pendula—WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on straight stems, its drooping branches densely covered with deep-green leaves completely hide the stems and sweep the ground. 8-10 ft. 2 yr. head \$5.00

NO ADDED CHARGE FOR PACKING

The prices given in this catalog include the cost of packing and delivery to freight or express office at Lancaster, Pa. (except large Trees over 3 inches in caliper which if called for or shipped by truck or carload will be packed free, but if packed for shipment by express or freight in less than carload lots packing will be charged at cost only).

Some nurseries charge packing on every item sold, the charge being unknown to the customer until billed, but we believe the prospective planter wants to know as nearly as possible the ultimate cost of stock so do not give quotations with an unknown quantity to be added. When placing your order do not overlook this matter which is of importance to you.



Phellodendron — CORKTREE

P. amurense—AMUR CORKTREE. Spreading tree with feathery foliage, tropical in effect. Conspicuous black berries in Fall. 20 ft. 6–8 ft.....\$3.00

Platanus — PLANETREE

P. orientalis-EUROPEAN PLANETREE. Beautiful tree good for use in the smoky atmospheres of cities: large head of bright green. maple-shaped foliage. Attractive in Winter with its smooth creamy-white bark mottled by dark blotches of older bark, which peels off in thin plates. 50-60 ft.

6-8 ft.	$1 - 11_4$	in.	cal.			 	. 3	1.25
8-10 ft.	114-119	in.	cal.			 		2.00
10-12 ft.	$1^{1}_{2}-1^{3}_{4}$	in.	cal.			 		2.50

Populus — POPLAR

P. nigra italica—LOMBARDY POPLAR. Picturesque, narrow-pyramidal tree of quick growth: desirable for screens and wind breaks. 40-60 ft.

Prunus—FLOWERING CHERRIES AND PLUMS

Highly ornamental, low-growing, picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance; especially adapted to both individual and group planting.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

P. arium plena-DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING CHERRY. Bears wealth of pink flowers in May. 20-25 ft.

P. rosea pendula—WEEPING JAPANESE CHER-RY. Drooping branches clothed in May with profusion of pink flowers almost touching the ground. 15-20 ft.

2 year head.........\$6.00

P. serrulata sachalinensis—YAMA CHERRY. Single form of the rose-flowering variety. 20-25 ft.

FLOWERING PLUMS

P. triloba—DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM. Upright in growth; slender branches completely covered with double pink flowers before leaves appear. Foliage green. 6-10 ft. 3–4 ft.....\$2.50

P. pissardi—PURPLELEAF PLUM. Bright purple leaves holding their color all Summer. Pink flowers in profusion. 8-10 ft.

York, Pa., December 3, 1923.

I am very much pleased with your planting this Fall, and if it is not too late, would like to have more trees in as part of HARRY S. EBERT.

EUROPEAN PLANETREE

Quercus — OAK

Majestic trees, valued for strength and beauty of form, desirability as shade trees for streets, lawns and parks and ability to grow in moist or dry, sterile or fertile, cold or warm situations. Must be severely pruned when transplanted.

O. alba—WHITE OAK. Large tree with light gray bark and broad, open head: foliage a beautiful red purple in the Fall. 75-100 ft.

12-15 ft., 2-3 in. cal..... 9.00

Q. coccinea—SCARLET OAK. Narrow and open in growth: valued especially for brilliant scarlet Fall coloring. Highly desirable for street or park. 50-75 ft. 6-8 ft.....\$3.00

palustris—PIN OAK. Rapid growing. handsomely formed tree, with symmetrical, pyramidal head. Glossy green leaves turning beautiful crimson in Autumn. Superior tree of singular beauty. 40-60 ft.

Feative 40-00 ft. \$3.00 6-8 ft. \$2.50 8-10 ft. \$3.00 10-12 ft. 1^{1} 2^{-2} in. cal. \$4.50 12-14 ft., $2^{2}-2^{1}$ 2^{2} in. cal. 5.50 14-16 ft., 2^{1} $2^{2}-3^{1}$ 2^{2} in. cal. 8.00 16-20 ft., 3^{1} 2^{-4} in. cal. \$12.00-15.00

q. rubra—RED OAK. Large. open-topped tree.

attractive for its smooth bark, straight branches and the Autumn coloring of its leaves; most rapid-growing Oak. 50–75 ft.

6–8 ft. ... \$3.00 8–10 ft. ... \$3.50 10–12 ft. ... \$3.60 10–12 ft. ... \$4.00 10–12 ft. ... \$4.00 10–12 ft. ... \$3.50 14–16 ft. ... \$3.50 14–16





WEEPING WILLOW

Salix — WILLOW

Rapid growing trees desirable for quick effects. Of distinctive form, making pleasing contrast with other trees. Must not necessarily be planted near water.

- S. babylonica—WEEPING WILLOW. Pretty as single specimen to contrast with upright trees and particularly attractive near water; branches olive-green, slender and drooping. 30-40 ft. 6-8 ft. \$1.50 8-10 ft. \$2.50
- S. caprea—GOAT WILLOW. Especially attractive for fur-covered blossoms along the branches before the leaves in early spring, when the branches are frequently cut for interior decoration. 10–12 ft. 3–4 ft. \$1.00 4–5 ft. \$1.25

S. elegantissima—THURLOW WILLOW. Attractive spreading tree with long, pendant branches; bright yellow-green bark. 30-40 ft.

10–12 ft.....\$1.75

- S. pentandra LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Beautiful tree; chestnut-colored bark; large, glossy, dark-green leaves of same hue on both sides; handsome golden-yellow catkins. 20–30 ft. 5–6 ft. \$1.55 8–10 ft. \$2.00
- S. vitellina—GOLDEN WILLOW. Upright, spreading tree; golden-yellow bark; narrow, silky, hairy leaves. 30–40 ft.

8-10 ft.....\$1.50

Sophora — SOPHORA

S. japonica—CHINESE SCHOLARTREE. Pretty, dwarf tree for the lawn; foliage, dark green, glossy; clusters of creamy-white flowers in July. 15–20 ft. 5–7 ft. \$3.00 7–9 ft. \$5.00

Sorbus — MOUNTAIN ASH

S. aucuparia—EUROPEAN Mt. ASH. Pretty, round headed lawn tree, with straight, smooth trunk. Deep green leaves turning yellow in Autumn. Clusters of showy, bright orange-red berries from midsummer until Winter. 20–30 ft. 5–6 ft. \$2.00 6–8 ft. \$2.50

Taxodium—BALD CYPRESS

T. distichum—BALD CYPRESS. Stately, pyramidal tree; bright brown bark; beautiful light green, feathery foliage. Very ornamental. 20–25 ft. 5–6 ft. \$2.50 6–8 ft. \$3.50 8–10 ft. \$4.50

Most Frequent Cause of Plant Losses

Aside from the vigor of the plant when planted, the one great cause of plant losses is negligence in watering and fertilizing. We think sometimes we have watered a plant when in reality the water scarcely reaches the roots. After a heavy rain, as an experiment, dig into the ground and you will find that the soil is wet for only a few inches. An abundance of water is required to reach the roots.

Best results will be obtained from digging a basin-shaped hole around each tree and shrub in late Spring, of sufficient size to hold a bucketful of water. In dry weather fill this natural basin several times a week. At Winter's approach fill in with soil and bank up against the plant so as to afford winter protection, restoring the earthen basin in the following Spring.

Select Your Nursery as You Would the School to Send Your Children

A nursery is a place where living things—be they children or plants—are given that early training essential to success in later life. Environment as well as training is one of the greatest considerations for both.

Rich soils and a good climate form the best environment for nursery stock. Keystone Nurseries are particularly favored in this respect, being located in Lancaster County, Pa., famed by reason of its rich soil as the "Garden Spot of America." The climatic range is wide, which ensures the plants having been acclimated to thrive in almost any temperature in this country. Here winter temperatures reach 15 degrees below zero and in the summer the mercury in the thermometer mounts to over 100 degrees in the shade. These extremes of temperature have perfectly hardened the plants, so they will grow successfully anywhere.

With soils contributing to the vigor, and climate to the hardiness of "Will Grow" Nursery stock, expert attention is the only remaining factor in the production of plants of the highest quality. Our 32 years' experience has given us a ripened knowledge of best methods—and no expense is saved in producing quality.

Tilia — LINDEN

One of our most attractive and fast growing shade trees for lawn, park or avenue planting. Produces beautiful, sweet smelling flowers, and is rarely attacked by fungi. Of fine, straight growth and symmetrical outline.

T. americana—AMERICAN LINDEN. Stately tree with round, dense head. Large, smooth, rich green leaves. 50-60 ft.

8-10 ft	., 1 -11/2	in.	cal		. \$2.50
10-12 ft	., 11/2-2	in.	cal		. 3.50
12-14 ft	21/9-3	in.	cal		. 4.25
12-14 ft	$-3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal		. 6.00
14-16 ft	., 31/9-4	in.	cal\$7.	00	-9.00

T. tomentosa—SILVER LINDEN. Leaves darkgreen above and white-downy beneath. Very attractive tree holding leaves longer in fall than any other deciduous tree; flowerless and seedless. 50-60 ft.

T. vulgaris—EUROPEAN LINDEN. Fine, conical tree of dense and compact growth; red bark and deep green, pubescent leaves, smaller than those of the American Linden.

8-10 ft.,	$1 -1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal			\$3.50
10-12 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}-2$	in.	cal			. 4.00
12-14 ft	$\frac{2}{2}$ $-\frac{21}{2}$	in.	cal			. 5.00

Ulmus - ELM

Graceful, majestic tree, not only beautiful in Summer when its far-spreading limbs are covered with dense foliage, but also in Winter when the little twigs and branches, and the massive trunk and limbs stand out against the sky. Fine for avenues, parks and near homes owing to its extreme high arch. Prefers moist soil.

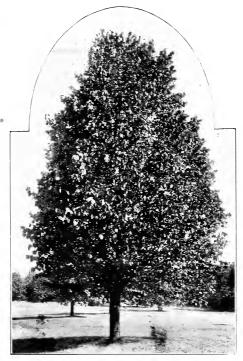
U. americana—AMERICAN ELM. Long. ascending branches, gradually spreading, drooping slender branchlets. Leaves smooth on upper surface. 60–80 ft.

8-10 ft., 1½-1		
10-12 ft., 1½-2	in. cal	3.50
12−14 ft., 2 −2	½ in. cal	4.50
20−22 ft., 4 −5	in. cal	. \$15.00-20.00

U. campestris—ENGLISH ELM. Round, open head with rather short horizontal or ascending branches. Leaves darker green and smaller than American Elm. remaining green several weeks longer in the Fall. 60-80 ft.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $U.$ glabra $-$SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head, spreading branches. \end{tabular}$

U. glabra camperdowni—CAMPERDOWN WEEP-ING ELM. Unique, drooping tree, making zigzag growth outward and downward, until leaves touch ground, forming complete arbor from graft 6 ft. above ground. 10–15 ft.



AMERICAN LINDEN

Large Trees for Quicker Effect

For the planter who wishes to gain immediate effect and save years of patient waiting where a shadeless and uninteresting situation prevails we offer large size trees in a number of varieties. The investment, although more, yields a quicker and greater return as its justification from an economic as well as aesthetic standpoint.

Trees for Special Purposes

Street and Avenue Planting

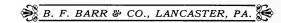
American Ash American Elm Scotch Elm American Linden Silver Linden Pin Oak Red Oak Scarlet Oak Norway Maple Sugar Maple Maidenhair Tree European Plane

Beauty of Autumn Foliage

Red Maple Sugar Maple Dogwood Red Oak Scarlet Oak White Oak Sweet Gum Tulip Thorn White Ash Hickory

Flowering Effects

Dogwood Red Bud Horse Chestnut Magnolia Flowering Crab Hawthorn Red Maple Goat Willow Flowering Cherry Flowering Plum



Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

Shrubs are the "decorative furnishings" for the home grounds, and without this important feature no home grounds can be complete.

In the diversity of their foliage and bloom the possibilities of a shrub planting are practically unlimited. They offer a constant change of scene that is particularly pleasing. By attention to the period of flowering a succession of varying bloom can be had from early Spring until late Autumn. In addition, the glorious autumn shades of foliage and brilliant berries of many varieties is strikingly beautiful.

"Will Grow" Shrubs are sturdy, well-rooted plants with a bushy top of numerous branches. They have been nurtured long enough in our nurseries to gain size and vigor, so that they will prove particularly dependable and desirable. Most of them are too large for parcel post delivery as we do not wish to provide our customers with single-stemmed plants or ones not having good root-systems.

Figures accompanying descriptions indicate the ultimate height that particular variety will attain.

Aralia — ARALIA

Uncommon, tall, thorny shrubs with small flowers in racemes followed by red or black fruit.

A. pentaphyllum—FIVE-LEAVED ANGELICA. Attractive, deep green, glossy leaves. Excellent for banks, dry and sandy places, or part shade. 12-15 ft.

......\$0.60 3–4 ft......\$0.75 4–5 ft......\$1.00 2–3 ft...

A. spinosa—DEVIL'S WALKINGSTICK. Simple, stout trunk 10-12 ft. high, beset with large prickles bearing immense leaves in tropical effect. 15–20 ft. 6-8 ft.....\$1.50 10-12 ft.....\$2.00

Aronia — CHOKEBERRY

Upright, densely growing shrubs, particularly beautiful in autumn for their handsome foliage and showy berry-like fruit. Covered in May with white

- A. arbutifolia—RED CHOKEBERRY. Becomes covered with showy, ornamental red berries in autumn. 6-8 ft. 18-24 in....\$0.60 2–3 ft.....\$0.80
- A. melanocarpa—BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Fruit a glossy black, attracting the birds. 6-8 ft. 1'i-24 in.....\$0.50 2-3 ft....\$0.75

Azalea — AZALEA

Dwarf, hardy shrubs valued for abundance and brilliance of flowers; sweet scented. Useful in groups or borders. Blooms May and June.

- A. arborescens—SWEET AZALEA. flowers, showy and fragrant; broad and bushy; leaves turn bronze in fall. 6-8 ft. 12-18 in......\$2.50 18-24 in.....\$3.00
- A. calendulacea—FLAME AZALEA. Mass of brilliant lemon-yellow and orange flowers. 3-4 ft. 12-18 in. \$2.50 18-24 in. \$3.00
- A. canadensis—RHODORA. Clusters of rose-pink flowers in profusion before leaves appear. Moist situations. 3-4 ft.
- A. nudiflora—PINKSTERBLOOM. Pink flowers, slightly fragrant; one of the showiest. 6-8 ft. 12–18 in......\$2.50

A. vaseyi—PINKSHELL AZALEA. Bright pink flowers almost 2 inches across; beautiful fall foliage. 8-10 ft.

 $\dots\dots\$2.50$ 12-18 in...

A. viscosa—SWAMP AZALEA. Small, white or rose-tinged, fragrant flowers, June and July. 4-10 ft.

Berberis—BARBERRY

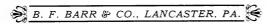
B. thunbergi—JAPANESE BARBERRY. popular low plant for ornamental hedges, edging shrubbery or massing, the fall and winter effect of its bright red berries and brilliant foliage being gorgeous; quick growing, dwarf shrub. 3-4 ft.

	Lacn	ı en	Hunare
9–12 in	.\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
12–15 in	45	3.50	30.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft	60	4.50	40.00
$2^{-2}/2$ ft	. 1.00	8.50	75.00

B. thunbergi minor—BOX BARBERRY. Dwarf, upright, compact form of B. thunbergi; attractive edging for borders and formal gardens; makes beautiful, low hedge set 6 to 12 inches apart. Bushy specimen plants, 75c. ea.; 2 yr. field grown plants, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.



JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE



Buddleia—BUTTERFLY BUSH

B. magnifica—BUTTERFLY BUSH or SUMMER LILAC. Beautiful spikes of lavender flowers, resembling purple lilac, in July and August. Fine for cutting. Cut back to ground every fall and give winter protection. 4 ft.

Callicarpa—BEAUTY FRUIT

C. purpurea—CHINESE BEAUTY FRUIT. Pretty shrub with gracefully curving branches covered in August with showy, violet-pink flowers in small racemes, followed in September by great masses of purple berries lining the branches. 3 ft. 1½-2 ft......\$0.80



Calycanthus — SWEETSHRUB

C. floridus—SWEETSHRUB. Much planted for its fragrant, strawberry-scented, chocolate-colored blossoms, spring and summer. 5 ft. 18-24 in......\$0.65 2-3 ft........\$0.75

Caryopteris — BLUEBEARD

C. incana—BLUEBEARD. Layender flowers in numerous small clusters along the stem in September and October. Showy, late-flowering plant for the hardy border. Requires heavy protection in winter. 2 ft. \$15-18 in. \$0.75

Cercis—CHINESE REDBUD

C. chinensis—CHINESE REDBUD. Rose-pink flowers in April before the leaves appear. Fine in shrub border for color and foliage variety. 10-15 ft. 2-3 ft. \$1.75

Chionanthus—FRINGE TREE

C. virginica—WHITE FRINGE TREE. Makes striking appearance in May with its drooping, snow-white, fragrant, fringe-like flowers in large, loose racemes; ornamental. purple fruits in bunches. 10 ft. 2-3 ft. \$1.50 \ 3-4 ft. \$1.75

Clethra — CLETHRA

C. alnifolia—SUMMERSWEET. Fragrant, small, but pretty, white flowers in erect racemes, practically covering plant, July to September. 4–5 ft. 18–24 in......\$0.60 2–2½ ft.......\$0.75

Colutea — BLADDER SENNA

C. arborescens—BLADDER SENNA. Attractive shrub with pea-shaped, yellow flowers in July, and acacia-like foliage: large pods. 8 ft. 3-4 ft. \$0.75

Cornus—BUSH DOGWOOD

(See "Dogwood" under Deciduous Trees)

Attractive the year round are the different varieties of Cornus. In Spring and early Summer, the large flat heads of flowers; in Fall, the handsome berries; in Winter, the brightly colored twigs, appeal. Prune frequently for plenty of young growth.

- C. alba—TATARIAN DOGWOOD. Bright red twigs. Small creamy flowers and light blue fruit. 8 ft.
- 2-3 ft. \$0.60 3-4 ft. \$0.75 C. alternifolia—PAGODA DOGWOOD. Branches in irregular whorls, forming flat, horizontally-
- in irregular whorls, forming flat, horizontally-spreading tiers; flowers cream-colored; fruit, bright blue on reddish stalks. 8-12 ft. 2-3 ft. \$0.75 3-4 ft. \$0.90
- C. lulea—GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD. Conspicuous for its bright yellow bark in winter: flowers creamy. 6-8 ft. 2-3 ft. \$0.60 3-4 ft. \$0.75
- C. paniculata—GRAY DOGWOOD. Of bushy growth, with smooth ash-colored bark; flowers and fruit white. 6-8 ft. 3-4 ft. \$1.10
- C. sanguinea—BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. Erect, with blood-red bark in winter; flowers, white; fruit, dark purple. 6-8 ft. \$3-4 ft. \$0.75

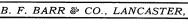
C. stolonifera—RED OSIER DOGWOOD. Spreading habit: blood-red bark: white flowers and lead-colored fruit. Very effective. 4-6 ft. 3-4 ft. \$0.65

How to Plant Shrubs

Cut the tops back about one-half or one-third before planting. Be careful to have roots exposed to air or sun as little as possible at any time.

The important point in planting is to have the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without crowding, and to get the soil well worked in among the roots. Space the larger growing Shrubs 4–5 ft., apart, medium growers, 3–4 ft., low growers, 2–3 ft.

Always water abundantly and apply a mulch to preserve the moisture.



Corylus—FILBERT OR HAZEL Tall plants of especial value for color contrast in the border planting.

C. americana—AMERICAN HAZELNUT. Large, dark green leaves; small, edible nuts. 6-8 ft. 18–24 in. \$0.60 2–3 ft. \$0.90

avellana atropurpurea—PURPLE FILBERT. Large leaves at first almost black, assuming deep purple throughout the summer; edible nuts. 8-10ft. 2-3 ft.....\$2.00 3-4 ft.....\$2.50

Cotoneaster — COTONEASTER

C. acutifolia—PEKING COTONEASTER. Beautiful low shrub with spreading, slender branches, bearing small, narrow leaves and black fruit.

Cydonia — FLOWERING QUINCE C. japonica—FLOWERING QUINCE. Large, scarlet flowers in masses in May, make this one of the most attractive of the spring-flowering shrubs. Foliage, dark glossy green. 5–6 ft. 1½-2 ft. \$0.75 2–3 ft. \$1.00 3–4 ft. \$1.50

Deutzia — **DEUTZIA**

These attractive and reliable plants, covered with pretty, bell-shaped flowers, are essential in every planting to give it interest and make it complete. They are a bower of blossoms in late spring and early summer and may be cut for house decoration.

D. candissima—SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous grower with sweet-scented, double white flowers in loose clusters in June. 6 ft. 2-3 ft.....\$0.60 3-4 ft.....\$0.85 4–5 ft.....\$1.00

D. gracilis—SLENDER DEUTZIA. Snow-white, small flowers in racemes on arching branches in May; bright green, smooth leaves. Pretty plant, round and dense. 2-3 ft. 12-18 in. \$0.60 $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. . . . \$0.90

D. gracilis rosea—SLENDER PINK DEUTZIA. The



DEUTZIA (PRIDE OF ROCHESTER)

pink flowering variety of Slender Deutzia. 2–3 ft. 12-18 in....\$0.60 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.85 $2-\tilde{2}\frac{1}{2}$ ft.... 1.00

D. lemoinei—LE-MOINE DEUT-ZIA. Extra large, pure white flowers in great panicles on upright branches in June. 3–4 ft. 18–24 in....\$0.75 2-3 ft..... 1.00

D. scabra (Pride of Rochester)—LARGE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA. Large panicles of pinkishwhite flowers in June. 6 ft. 3-4 ft. \$0.75 4-5 ft. . . . 1.00

5-6 ft..... 1.50

D. scabra crenata—DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. Tall, handsome shrub with double, pink flowers in June. Suitable for single specimens or in groups. 6-8 ft.

....\$0,90 2-3 ft.\$0.60 3–1 ft.....



PINK WEIGELA

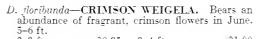
Diervilla —WEIGELA

Popular and showy shrubs whose branches bend beneath the weight of their abundance of pretty flowers, resembling in form the honeysuckle. Needed in all shrub borders, large or small.

D. amabilis—ROSE WEIGELA. Rose-pink flowers produced in great abundance in May and June. 5–6 ft. 3-4 ft.....\$0.90 2-3 ft....\$0.75

D. candida—SNOW WEIGELA. Large, snowywhite flowers, June and July; attractive, green foliage. 8 ft. 18–24 in.....\$0.60 2-3 ft.....\$0.75

D. Eva Rathke—HYBRID CARMINE WEIGELA. Profuse bloomer; carmine flowers in June and 18-24 in. \$0.85 2½-3 ft. \$1.15 2-2½ ft. 1.00 3 -4 ft. 1.35



2-3 ft.....\$0.85 3–4 ft......\$1.00

D. rosea-PINK WEIGELA. Flowers vary from pink to white on the same branch; May and June. 5-6 ft. 3-4 ft......\$1.00 2-3 ft.....\$0.75

D. variegata—VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA. Very pretty, dense shrub; leaves variegated with white and yellow. Flowers clear rose in June. 5-6 ft. 18-24 in...... \$0.75 2-3 ft..... \$0.90

Elaeagnus — OLEASTER

Shrubs of much value and interest for their pretty foliage and showy fruit.

E. angustifolia-RUSSIAN-OLIVE. Yellow fruits following the fragrant, yellow flowers of June. 10 ft. 2–3 ft......\$0.75° 3–4 ft...... 4-5 ft......\$1.25

longipes-CHERRY OLEASTER. foliage; branches reddish-brown. Light yellow, fragrant flowers in April and May: bright red fruit. 6 ft.

Euonymus — EUONYMUS
Ornamental shrubs, especially attractive in autumn when the pods open and display their scarlet berries.

E. alatus—WINGED EUONYMUS. Spreading in growth with peculiar, corky bark. Very beautiful crimson foliage in autumn. 6 ft. 2-3 ft.....\$1.00

europaeus — EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Pretty, upright growing shrub: excellent for the shrubbery border. 10-12 ft. 3-4 ft..........\$0.90 4-5 ft..........\$1.10



Exochorda — PEARL BUSH

E. grandiflora— PEARLBUSH. Mass of dazzling white flowers in May. Open in growth and best back of, or massed with, other shrubs. 8 ft. 2-3 ft..... \$1.00 5–6 ft. \$2.00

Forsythia — GOLDEN BELL

Most familiar and conspicuous of the earliest blooming Shrubs. its showy, bright yellow flowers preceding the leaves. Attractive foliage.



FORSYTHIA

F intermedia—BORDER FORSYTHIA. Slender branches, erect or arching: very free flowering. 6-8 ft.

F. suspensa—WEEPING FORSYTHIA. Branches gracefully arching. Can be trained over trellises. 3 ft. in.... \$0.50 2-3 ft.....\$0.60 3-4 ft.....\$0.75 18-24 in....

F. suspensa fortunei-FORTUNE FORSYTHIA. Spreading in growth; dark, shining foliage. Flow-

F. viridissima—GREENSTEM FORSYTHIA. Vigorous grower: branches strong, erect, vellowish green. 8 ft.

Halesia — SNOWDROP TREE

H. tetraptera—GREAT SILVERBELL. Hand-some, tall shrubs, completely covered in May with a mass of snowy-white flowers resembling snowdrops. Plant with other shrubs. 10-12 ft. 2-3 ft.

Hibiscus — SHRUB-ALTHEA

H. syriacus—SHRUB-ALTHEA. Tall and open in growth: abundant, showy flowers in August and September. Valued for specimens or for screen and hedge planting, as it stands trimming. Does well under adverse soil and atmospheric conditions of cities. Single white, red or lavender. and double white, pink, or red. State kind wanted.





PEEGEE HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea - HYDRANGEA

No other shrub can excell Hydrangeas for the size and quantity of their bloom. Their foliage, too, is beautiful throughout the season. All Hydrangeas are hardy, easily transplanted, and beautiful as specimens or adapted to use as low hedges or mixed with other shrubs. They do well either in sunny or partshaded positions.

H. arborescens grandiflora—SNOWHILL. Pure white flowers like big snowballs in great masses practically covering the plant from June to September. Very popular. 6 ft.

18–24 in. \$0.75 2-3 ft....\$1.00

H. opuloides otaksa—OTAKSA HYDRANGEA. Blue or pink flowers in broad heads of immense size; colors not always constant. Pot grown plants. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

H. paniculata grandiflora—PEEGEE HYDRAN-GEA. Immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers on pendulous branches in September and October, gradually turning bronze as the season advances. 7 ft.

18-2-	4 ir	ı.	,		,	,				\$0.75
2-3	ft.		,	,	,		,	,		1.00
3-4	ft.		,			,			,	1.25

II. paniculata grandiflora (standard) TREE HYDRANGEA. Tree form of Hydrangea p. g. Heavy winter pruning is advised to maintain shape and produce large flowers. 8-10 ft.

4–5 ft. \$2.50

H. quercifolia — OAKLEAF HY-DŔANĞEA. Large, dark green, oak-like leaves. Flowers in flat clusters, white, tinted with yellow; August. 5 ft.

1½-2 ft......\$1.25

H. radiata — SILVERLEAF HY-DRANGEA. Leaves light green, silvery-white beneath. Flat clusters of white flowers in June and July. 6 ft.

4–5 ft......\$1.25



double, yellow flowers in profusion, July and September. Fine dwarf shrub; excellent foliage. Good in margins of borders. 3 ft. 1½-2 ft. \$0.75 2-3 ft. \$1.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft.....\$0.75

Kerria—GLOBE FLOWER

Very ornamental shrubs with vivid green bramble-like branches, showy in winter; foliage, deep green. Flowers a bright yellow.

K. japonica—GLOBE FLOWER. Single flowers all summer.

2–3 ft.....\$1.00 3–4 ft.... K. japonica fl. pl.—DOUBLE GLOBE FLOWER. Numerous showy, double flowers in June.

Ligustrum — PRIVET

Especially valued for its dark green, rich foliage and dense growth. Privet has become the most widely-used plant for Hedges. It stands shearing well and can be formed into almost any desired figure.

Privet is not particular as to soil and will even grow in the shade of trees. By pruning carefully, all the Privets will develop into handsome specimens.

L. amurense—AMUR PRIVET. Hardy type. In growth much like California Privet but more hardy. Use in cold and exposed places. 8-10 ft. Each Ten

18–24 in. \$0.45 \$2.00 2.50 2-3 ft.. .50

L. ibota—IBOTA PRIVET. Very hardy, low, dense shrub with horizontally-spreading branches. Foliage dark; flowers fragrant and prominent. Especially attractive for fruit and fall foliage. Much used for hedges and general purposes. 5-6 ft.

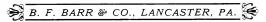
3-4 ft. \$0.60

L. ibota regelianum—REGEL PRIVET. Low, spreading form with drooping branches. Autumn foliage beautiful. Very hardy. 5-6 ft.

	Each	Ten	Hundred
12-18 in	\$0.50	\$4.25	\$30.00
18-24 in		5.50	50.00
$2 -2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	80	7.50	60.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft	1.00	8.75	75.00



SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA



A NEW INTRODUCTION

L. nanum compactum—LODENSE PRIVET.
New, hardy, dwarf Privet, easily grown: for low hedges and bordering flower beds, etc.; stands shearing, making it a very good decorative plant for tubs, pots, and boxes. Strong 1 year plants, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

L. oralifolium—CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most popular plant for hedges; dark-green foliage.

Upright in habit and fast growing.

For nice, full hedge estimate two plants to each foot of hedge, and after planting cut back to within 6 inches of ground. The more it is pruned, the better it responds. Where winters are extremely cold it is liable to winter kill and should be mulched, but if pruned in the spring renews its growth.

Larger sizes are better adapted for quicker effects as due to many branches, they do not need

to be cut back so low when planted.

Each 100 \$0.75 15–18 in. \$0.25\$5.00 \$45.00 18-24 in..... .30 6.00 1.00 50.00 24-30 in. (heavy 10-

1.50 8.00 15 branched plants) .40 75.00

30-36 in. (heavy 10-

15 branched plants) .50 1.75 10.00 L. ovalifolium variegatum—GOLDEN PRIVET. Brilliant yellow foliage; dwarf, good in clumps among, or in front of, low evergreens or shrubs. 3-4 ft. 10–12 in...... \$0.50 12–15 in....

Lonicera—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

Upright bushes valued for the profusion of small, sweet scented, tubular flowers and brightly-colored berries, which attract the birds. Beautiful as specimen plants.

fragrantissima—WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers very fragrant, white, tinged with pink, appearing in April before the leaves, which are thickish and evergreen in favorable localities. 6 ft. 2–3 ft. \$0.60 3–4 ft. \$0.80 L. morrowi—MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. White

flowers in profusion in May and June followed in August by bright red fruit. A most useful and

attractive hardy shrub. 6 ft. 2½-3 ft. \$0.75 4-5 ft. \$1.00 3 -4 ft. 0.85 5-6 ft. 1.25 3 –4 ft.....

L. ruprechtiana—MANCHURIAN HONEYSUCK-LE. Valued for its vigorous growth and abundance of bright red fruit. White flowers, May and June. 6–8 ft.

.\$1.00Slender, upright branches and bluish-red, fragrant flowers in abundance during May and June. An old favorite. 6–8 ft.

2–3 ft.... .\$0.65 3-4 ft.. L. tatarica grandiflora—BRIDE HONEYSUCKLE. Similiar to L. tatarica but larger growing; flowers,

Myrica — BAYBERRY

M. gale—SWEETGALE. Low-growing, spreading shrub with aromatic leaves, gray bark, small, gray berries, clustered along the twigs. For foundation planting and edging Evergreens and Shrub borders. 3-1 ft. 12-18 in....



BIG SCENTLESS MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus — MOCK ORANGE

Valued for its fragrant, white flowers and dark green foliage, the Mock Orange finds a place in every shrub group or border. It also makes a good specimen plant.

P. avalanche—AVALANCHE MOCK ORANGE.
Slender branches, covered with showy, white flowers. May and June. 4-6 ft.

> 4–5 ft.....





DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

habit; crowded clusters of handsome, fragrant, cream-white flowers, May to June. 8 ft. 2–3 ft. \$0.60 3–4 ft. \$0.75 4–5 ft. \$1.00
P. coronarius aureus—GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. Brilliant yellow foliage in spring, holding color fairly well throughout the summer. White flowers, May and June. $5-6$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft $\$0.75$ $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft $\$1.00$
P. falconeri—STAR MOCK ORANGE. Star-like, white flowers in great profusion in May on graceful, wide-spreading branches. 6–8 ft. 3–4 ft \$0.75
P. grandiflorus—BIG SCENTLESS MOCK OR-ANGE. Tall, with long recurving branches; flowers in May or June, larger but less fragrant than other varieties. 6–8 ft. 2–3 ft
P. lemoinei—LEMOINE MOCK ORANGE. Very sweet scented, double flowers in large racemes; slender, arching branches. 4–5 ft. 2–3 ft. \$1.00
P. nivalis—SNOWBANK MOCK ORANGE. Profusion of white flowers in May and June; splendid variety. 10 ft. 3–4 ft. \$1.00

Photinia — PHOTINIA

P. villosa—HAIRY-LEAVED PHOTINIA. Beautiful, bushy plant; white flowers in spring, followed by red berries in Fall. 4-5 ft. specimens.....\$2.00

Physocarpus — NINE BARK

Tall shrubs with long recurving branches; loose bark, separating in thin, annual layers from the stem. Useful for massing and quick effects.

P. opulifolius—NINE BARK. White flowers in large clusters in June; pods, purplish. 8–10 ft. 3–4 ft. \$0.60 4–5 ft. \$0. 5–6 ft.....\$1.00

opulifolius luteus — GOLDENLEAF NINE Variety of P. opulifolia with bright BARK. yellow foliage and showy clusters of white flowers in June. 8–10 ft. 4–5 ft.....\$0.80 5-6 ft.....\$1.00

Potentilla — ${f CINQUEFOIL}$

P. fruticosa—SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. Woody, silky, much branched dwarf shrub with loose clusters of showy, bright yellow flowers all summer. 2-4 ft.

1½-2 ft.....\$8.00

Prunus—FLOWERING ALMOND

Dainty, dwarf shrub of deserved popularity as its showy, double rose-like flowers clothe the bare branches, making a gorgeous display. When planting have graft beneath ground.

P. glandulosa alba fl. pl.—DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. White flowers in May. 5 ft. 2-3 ft.....\$1.25 $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft....\$1.50

P. glandulosa rosea fl. pl.—DOUBLE PINK FLOW-ERING ALMOND. Pink flowers in May. 5 ft. 18–24 in.....\$1.00 2–3 ft..... 3-3½ ft.....\$1.50

Rhodotypos—**JETBEAD**R. kerrioides—**JETBEAD**. Cream-colored, single flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across in May, precede the conspicuous, shining, black, bead-like fruits of autumn and winter. 4–5 ft.

2–3 ft.\$0.85 3–4 ft.\$1.25

Rhus—SUMAC

Valued for beauty of fruits and autumn foliage effects. Flowers not unattractive, whitish or yellow-green.

R. canadensis—FRAGRANT SUMAC. Small, yellow flowers before the leaves; foliage emits aromatic odor when bruised and in fall shows beautiful red shades. 4-5 ft. 2–3 ft....\$0.75 3–4 ft.....\$1.00

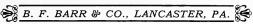
R. copallina—SHINING SUMAC. Valued for glossy, deep-green foliage, rich crimson in Autumn. 4–5 ft.

3–4 ft.....\$0.90

R. cotinus—SMOKETREE. Yellow-green flowers in loose panicles covering the plant in early summer in large and light, feathery or cloudlike branches, giving it a smoky appearance. Specimen or mass planting. 8-10 ft. 2-3 ft. \$1.00 3-4 ft. \$1.25

R. glabra laciniata—CUTLEAF SUMAC. Most ornamental dwarf shrub with fern-like foliage, turning beautiful crimson in autumn. 3-4 ft. 2–3 ft.....\$1.25 3–4 ft....\$1.50

R. typhina laciniata—SHREDDED SUMAC. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, coloring rich crimson in autumn; velvety hairy bark, showy fruits. 10–15 ft.



Ribes—FLOWERING CURRANT

Upright growing shrubs with highly-colored flowers, followed by berries. Will do good in part

R. alpinum—MOUNTAIN CURRANT. Of dense habit; foliage deep green; numerous, fragrant, yellow flowers. Useful in dry soils. 3 ft. 18-24 in.....\$0.75

R. aureum—SLENDER GOLDEN CURRANT. Glossy foliage; spicy-scented, bright yellow flowers in May; berries blackish. 6 ft. 2-3 ft.....\$0.75 3-4 ft....\$0.90

Robinia — ROSE ACACIA
R. hispida—ROSE ACACIA. Pretty, low shrub with large and showy, bright rose-colored, peashaped flowers in clusters in June; branches and stalks bristly; broad leaflets tipped with a long bristle. 4–6 ft. 3-4 ft.....\$1.10 4-5 ft.....\$1.50

Rosa—BUSH ROSE

For garden varieties see "Barr's Selected Hardy Roses," Page 00 Upright, hardy shrubs, for planting in front of the shrub border. Attractive for flowers in summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in winter.

R. hugonis—HUGONIS ROSE. Dainty, yellow flowers closely set on every branch. Foliage acacia-like.

2 yr. plants.....\$1.50

R. lucida-VIRGINIA ROSE. Low, spreading shrub with dark, glossy foliage. Fragrant, single pink flowers. 3–4 ft. 3-4 ft.....\$1.25

R. persica—PERSIAN ROSE. Golden yellow flowers; an old favorite.

2 yr. plants.....\$0.75

R. rubiginosa—SWEETBRIER ROSE.

R. rugosa—JAPANESE ROSE. Pretty, dark green foliage and large, showy, single flowers. Fruit very ornamental, remaining all winter. White or red varieties. State pref-

erence. 4-6 ft. $3\text{--}4~\mathrm{ft}.\dots\dots.\1.25

R. rugosa hybrida—HYBRID JAP-ANESE ROSE (F. J. Grootendorst). Sturdy variety crowned with tresses of crimson blooms like Baby Ramblers. 4–5 ft.

3-4 ft.....\$2.00

R. rugosa hybrida—HYBRID JAPA-NESE ROSE (Thomas Lipton). An improved rugosa with semidouble pink flowers. 2 yr. plants.....\$0.75

Rubus — FLOWERING RASPBERRY

R. odoratus — FLOWERING RASP-BERRY. Sweet scented, rose purple flowers in showy clusters all summer. Good for dry, sandy slopes. 4-5 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ ft. 80.603–1 ft.......... 0.90

Sambucus — ELDER

Quick growing plants valued for masses and in moist or shaded places. Flower, fruit and foliage attractive

S. canadensis—AMERICAN ELDER. Edible. black fruit follows the white flowers of June and July. 6-8 ft. 3–4 ft.....\$0.75 4–5 ft.....\$0.80 5–6 ft.....\$1.00

S. nigra aurea—GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. The large, bright yellow foliage contrasts pleasingly with other shrubs. Flowers, white in large, flat, showy clusters in July. 6–8 ft. 3–4 ft. \$1.00

S. pubens—SCARLET ELDER. White flowers in pyramidal panicle in May, followed by showy, red fruit in autumn. 5-7 ft. 3-4 ft.....\$0.75

Sorbaria — FALSE-SPIREA

Low, spreading shrubs, ends of branches drooping, resembling large-leaved fern.

S. aitchisonia—KASHMIR FALSE-SPIREA. Semi-dwarf habit; ash-like foliage; white flowers in June. 5-6 ft.

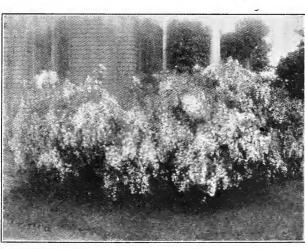
S. sorbifolia—URAL FALSE-SPIREA. Very hardy; white flowers in ample, terminal panicles in May and June. 3-4 ft. 3-4 ft.....\$1.00 2–3 ft.....\$0.75

Spiraea — SPIREA

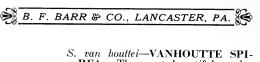
Most well known and generally used Shrubs, having a longer blooming period as a genus than any other. All of them bloom profusely and are easy to grow. Their range of use has no limitation, there being varieties for planting for specimens, hedges or in masses.

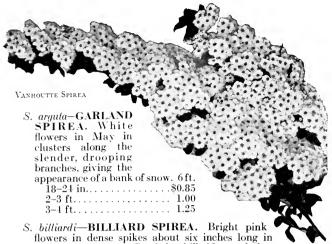
Prune the spring-blooming kinds after flowering and the late bloomers in winter.

S. alba (paniculata)—MEADOW SPIREA. Large,



SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER





S. van houltei—VANHOUTTE SPI-REA. The most beautiful, earlyblooming Spirea. White flowers in flat clusters, May and June, on spreading arching branches, which sweep the ground. 6 ft.

Stephanandra — STEPHANANDRA

S. flexuosa—CUTLEAF STEPHAN-ANDRA. Beautiful, low shrub, spreading and drooping, with ornamental, small, hawthorn-like leaves. White flowers in small panicles in

Styrax—SNOWBELL

Symphoricar pos — SNOWBERRY

Valued for planting in partially-shaded places and for the showy, attractive berries of autumn. Small, pink flowers in clusters all summer.

S. mollis—SPREADING SNOWBERRY. Hardy shrub for exposed situations along water fronts; berries white. 4-6 ft. \$0.75

46 Linden Ave., Lansdowne, Pa., Oct. 11, 1923.

The bu hes and roots arrived on Saturday and I want to tell you that the roots and the bush Honeysuckles were in perfect condition.

MRS. L. J. WITMER.

The Question of Price

Plants generally are priced according to size, but size alone does not govern the value of the plant. For instance, a perfectly symmetrical 3 ft. Koster's Blue Spruce has a much higher value than a poorly formed one twice its height.

Beauty of form and bushiness of all plants are only secured in the nursery stage by proper and frequent pruning. This makes impossible a quick attainment of size. Not given the benefit of this beauty reaping, but costly, expert care a plant will attain its size much quicker and in selling by size can be sold much cheaper. Catalog prices, therefore, are easy to compare, but plant values are another proposition.

"Will Grow" plants are the product of a policy which aims for not mere size with cheapness, but for quality, beauty and vigor at a fair price for the additional care bestowed in growing plants whose beauty cannot be surpassed nor vigor and power to grow excelled.

ER SPIREA. One of the most useful low shrubs. Showy, crimson flowers borne freely in flat heads in June, and until frost, if flowers are cut as they fade. 2-3 ft. \$0.90 2-3 ft. \$1.25

S. douglasi—DOUGLAS SPIREA. Deep pink flowers in dense, broad panieles, 6-8 inches long in July. 6-8 ft. \$0.60 3-1 ft. \$0.75

S. jap. ovalifolia (callosa alba)—WHITE JAPAN-ESE SPIREA. Profusion of flat clusters of white flowers on erect branches, June to September. Good dwarf variety. 2 ft.

S. prunifolia fl. pl.—BRIDALWREATH. Pure white, double flowers in dense racemes along slender, upright branches; dark-green, shiny leaves. 6 ft. 2-3 ft. \$0.75

S. salicifolia—WILLOWLEAF SPIREA. Erect in habit; flesh-colored flowers in crowded panicles 6 inches long, June and July. 6 ft.

- S. racemosus—SNOWBERRY. Waxy, showy, snow-white berries in autumn, as large as cranberries. Effective in masses. 4–6 ft. 18–24 in......\$0.60 2–3 ft......
- S. vulgaris—CORALBERRY. In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive. 4 ft. 18–24 in.....\$0.50 2–3 ft.....\$0.75

Syringa — LILAC

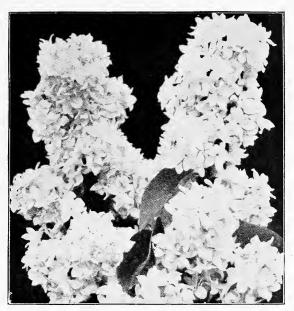
The great fragrance and beauty of its flowers give the Lilac its great popularity. Its foliage, too, is attractive; excellent plant for specimen planting or masses and is frequently used for hedges. after flowering and remove old wood only.

- S. chinensis (rothomagensis)—CHINESE LILAC. Very free flowering, bearing quantities of fragrant, red-purple flowers on arching branches in May. 6-8 ft.
 - 4-5 ft.....\$1.25
- S. japonica—JAPANESE TREE LILAC. Tall, pyramidal habit; panicles of white flowers, June and July, often more than a foot long. 10-12 ft. 3–4 ft.....\$1.25
- S. josikaea—HUNGARIAN LILAC. Valued for late bloom. Violet flowers in June. 8-10 ft. 3-4 ft....\$1.25
- S. persica-PERSIAN LILAC. Attractive, smallfeaved variety with rather small, loose panicles of pale-lilac flowers, in May and June. 6-8 ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$0.60
- S. villosa-LATE LILAC. Pink-lilac flowers in narrow panicles early in June, after other varieties have ceased to bloom. 8–10 ft. 2–3 ft.....\$1.00 3–4 ft.....\$1.50
- S. vulgaris—COMMON LILAC. Will never lose its popularity. Purple flowers in May. 8-10 ft. $2-3^{\circ} \text{ft.} \dots \$0.75 \quad 3-4 \text{ ft.} \dots \1.00
- S. vulgaris alba—WHITE LILAC. The familiar white flowering variety blooming in May. 8-10 ft. 2-3 ft.....\$1.00 3-4 ft.....\$1.25

FRENCH LILACS

Improved form of Lilac with larger, more fragrant and earlier clusters of flowers; in single and double types and a variety of shades of color. More dwarf in growth than the Common Lilac.

- ALPHONSE LAVALLEE. Light blue, double
- CHARLES JOLY. Dark reddish-purple, single 3-4 ft.....\$1.50
- CHARLES THE TENTH. Large, single blooms of deep red. 3-4 ft.....\$1.50
- CRIMSON REMBRANDT. Very striking coral. 3–4 ft.....\$3.00
- LUDWIG SPAETH. Single, dark purple flowers in large clusters.



WHITE LILAC

- MARIE LEGRAYE. Large, white, single flowers.
- MICHEL BUCHNER. Pale lilac. 3–4 ft.....\$1.50
- MME. CASIMIR PERIER. Double white.
- MME. LEMOINE. Double, white flowers in large clusters.
- **RED GUIDE.** Single flowers; bluish-red. 2–3 ft.....\$1.25 3–4 ft.....\$1.50
- **RED MARLY.** Large clusters of reddish-purple, single flowers.
 - 4-5 ft.....\$2.50

What is Mailable and Not Mailable

To those desiring Nursery Stock sent by Parcel Post the following information will be helpful:

Bulbs, Roots, Perennials and Trees and Shrubs only up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in size are mailable, the remainder of the space allowed being taken up by the big root system our stock possesses.

Bales weighing up to 50 pounds can be sent by Parcel Post within a radius of 150 miles; small bales up to 20 pounds, any distance. It is impossible to mail any Trees and most Shrubs; also Evergreens owing to the large ball of earth which enclose the roots for their protection and success in transplanting. Perennials in any number should always go by express.

Sufficient extra to cover postage should be sent with all orders to be mailed by Parcel Post.





COMMON SNOWBALL

Tamarix—TAMARIX

Picturesque, rather Cypress-like in appearance; leaves fine and feathery.

T. africana—AFRICAN	TAMARIX.	Very at-
tractive, upright Shruk	o; covered in	April and
May with a mass of feat	hery, pink flowe	ers. 8–10 ft.
3–4 ft\$0.75		
5–6 ft	\$1.	15

T. gallica—FRENC	CH TA pinkish	MARIXwhite, Apr	Foliage blue- ril and May.
8–10 ft. 3–4 ft. 4–5 ft.			\$1.15 1.35

	6–8 ft
T. pentandra (hispida aest	tivalis) — FIVESTAMEN e, soft-pink sprays of
attractive blossoms in	late Summer. 8–10 ft.
3–4 ft	4–5 ft\$1.25

Viburnum—VIBURNUM

Hardy, fast growing plants invaluable in all plantings are the Viburnums. They include the Snowballs which produce in Spring the showy effects of the Hydrangeas of Fall. All are very attractive, the colored foliage and fruits of some giving added interest.

V. cassinoides—WITHE-F	ROD. Creamy-white flow-
ers in June in flat heads	s, 3 inches across, followed
by very ornamental, lig	ht-blue fruit. 6–8 ft.
2-3 ft \$0.85	3-4 ft\$1.00
4-5 ft	\$1.25

V. dentatum—A	ARROWWOOD.	Bushy shrub with
		ning rich bronze in
		small, flat heads,
	une followed by	bright, blue fruit.
6–8 ft.		_

2–3 ft......\$0.75 3–4 ft.....\$0.90

V. lantana—WAYFARING-TREE. Large heads of white flowers, May and June, followed by showy clusters of bright red fruit, turning black in Autumn. 8-10 ft.

18–24 in......\$0.60 2–3 ft......\$0.8 3–4 ft......\$1.00

V. lentago—NANNYBERRY. Fragrant white flowers, May and June, followed by ornamental blue-black, sweet, edible fruit. 8-10 ft. 2-3 ft. \$1.00

V. molle—KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Resembles V. dentatum, except leaves are larger and darker green. 6-8 ft. \$0.60

V. opulus—EUROPEAN CRANBERRYBUSH.
Flat heads of showy, white flowers, 3 or 4 inches across, May and June, followed by clusters of bright scarlet fruit, remaining over Winter. 8 ft. 2-3 ft.........\$0.60 3-4 ft.......\$1.00

5-6 ft..........\$2.00

V. opulus nanum—DWARF CRANBERRYBUSH.

Dwarf form, useful for edging or in masses.

Round and cushion-like in growth; foliage deep green, small and dense. 1½ ft.
6-8 in.......\$0.50 10-12 in......\$0.75

12-14 in........\$0.90

V. wrighti—WRIGHT VIBURNUM. White flowers in broad panicles followed by brilliant red fruit, its chief attraction.

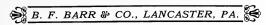
When to Plant

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines. From the time the ground opens in the Spring until the plant starts to make growth and again from the time the wood is ripened and the leaves begin to fall in the Autumn until the ground is frozen. (March 15 to May 15, and Oct. 1 to Dec. 10.)

Coniferous or Broad-leaved Evergreens. After abundant rains of August to late Fall, and in the Spring until the new growth starts. (April 1 to June 15 and August 15 to November 15.)

Perennials. Spring or Autumn. (April 1 to June 1 and Sept. 1 to Nov. 15.)

 $\it Grass \, Seed. \,$ Spring or Autumn. (March 25 to June 1 and Aug. 1 to Oct. 1.)



Continuous Bloom Frost to Frost From 10 Standard Shrubs Only \$6.50 (Collection Includes Flowers of Great Color Variety)

Fortune Forsythia, 3-4 ft., yellow, March-April.
 Winter Honeysuckle, 2-3 ft., white, April-May.
 Pink Deutzia, 3-4 ft., pink, May-June.

1 Tatarian Honeysuckle, 3-4 ft., bluish-red, May-June.

1 Van Houtte Spirea, 3-4 ft., white, May-June. 1 Snowhill Hydrangea, 2-3 ft., white, June-Sept.

1 Anthony Waterer Spirea, 18-24 in., crimson, June to frost.
1 Buddleia, 1 yr. plant, lavender, July-Aug.
1 Summer Sweet, 18-24 in., white, July-Sept.
1 Peegee Hydrangea, 18-24 in., white to bronze, Sept.-Oct.

Above collection offered in only full-value, full-size "Will Grow" plants which, being too large for parcel post shipment, will give immediate and most satisfactory results.

3 Plants of Each Variety Named (30 Big High-class Shrubs) Only \$18.00

Selection of Shrubs for Special Purposes Made Easy

	Low Growing.	Medium Growing.	Tall Growing.	Spring Flowering.	Summer Flowering.	Early Fall Flowering.	White Flowering.	Red or Pink Flowering.	Yellow Flowering.	Blue Flowering.	Berry Effects.	Hedge Plants.	For Part Shade.	For City Districts.	Prune late fall or early spring.	Prune summer after blooming.
Shrub Althea	*		*			*					*	*		*	*	
Barberry	*	••••	***			• • • • •			• • • • •		*	*		*	*	*
Winged Burning Bush Dogwood	:::::	***				:::::					*			*	1	*
Butterfly Bush	*				*					*					*	
Black Chokeberry		*	• • • • •	*		• • • • •	*				*			• • • • •		*
Red Chokeberry	::: : :		***	**	*	• • • • • •	*									*
Double Pink Deutzia			*		*			*								*
Slender Pink Deutzia		*		*				*								*
Lemoine's Deutzia Large-flowered Deutzia			*		*		*	*			• • • • •					*
Flowering-Almond		*		*		*	*								*	l i
Globe Flower		*			*				*							*
Golden Bell		*	*	*					*		*			*		*
Winter Honeysuckle		~	*	*			*				*					*
Morrow Honeysuckle			*	*			*				*					*
Tatarian Honeysuckle			*	*				*			*		*			*
Manchurian Honeysuckle			*	*			*				*					*
Snowhill	*	• • • • •	*		*	****	*					*			*	
Flowering Quince		*		*				*								*
Common Lilac			*	*						*		*		*		*
Hungarian Lilac			*	*						*		*				*
Chinese Lilac			*	*				*				*				*
White Lilac			*	*			*					*				*
Golden Mock Orange	*			*			*									*
Big Scentless Mock Orange Lemoine's Mock Orange		*	*	*	• • • • •		*					• • • • •	*			*
Sweet Mock Orange			*	*			*						*			*
Regel's Privet		*									*	*	*	*	*	*
Coralberry		*									*		*	*		*
Snowberry Kashmir False Spirea	*	*		*			*				*		*	*		*
Anthony Waterer Spirea	*				*		l	*						*	*	I
Garland Spirea		*		*			*							*		*
Van Houtte Spirea			*	*			*					*	***	*	***	*
Sweet Shrub		-	***	***	*	• • • • •		*					*		*	**
Arrow Wood			*								*		*	*		*
Common Snowball			*	*			*							*		*
European Cranberrybush			*	*			*				*		*	*		*
Japanese Snowball Snow Weigela			*		***		*				I					*
Eva Rathke Weigela	*				*			*		:::::	[*
Pink Weigela			*	*				*								*
Rose Weigela			*	*		• • • • •		*			****			• • • • •		*
Jetbead		1 "					T T									

Climbing Vines and Creepers

An important function, almost indispensable in home grounds planting is played by Vines, whose function is to relieve the bare expanse of walls, soften rigid lines, furnish privacy and decoration for porches, arbors, pergolas, provide a covering for banks and unsightly objects, and give foliage and flowers where a lack of space prevents the use of other plants.

Success in transplanting vines is best obtained in the use of potted plants, as the roots are not disturbed upon planting, the ground encasing the roots being planted intact.

Ampelopsis—AMPELOPSIS

Fast growing vines with tips of tendrils bearing disks by which they cling to walls, etc.

- A. quinquefolia—VIRGINIA CREEPER. Vigorous grower with "five-fingered" leaves, intense crimson in Autumn. Good for covering trellises, tree stumps and old buildings. Ea. Ten 1 yr. potted plants. \$0.35 \$3.00 2 yr. potted plants. 50 4.00

A. tricuspidata lowi—GERANIUM CREEPER. Foliage more deeply cut and smaller makes this new Japanese Creeper more beautiful than the older and better known variety.

2 yr. potted plants, 80c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Bignonia—TRUMPETCREEPER

Best vine for covering old stumps or walls, which it beautifies with richly colored trumpet-shaped flowers.

Aristolochia — **BIRTHWORT**

A. sipho—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Rapid grower, with immense heart-shaped leaves and small, brownish flowers shaped much like a pipe. One of the best screening vines. Good for shady places.

Ea. 10
Strong plants out of 4 in. pots.....\$1.50 \$12.00

Celastrus — BITTERSWEET

C. scandens—AMERICAN BITTERSWEET. Vigorous climber, with dense, glossy foliage, and showy crimson fruit pods which are popular for Winter house decorations. Good for covering trellises, banks and slopes. Field grown plants, 2–3 ft., 50c. ea.; \$4.00 per 10.

Clematis — CLEMATIS

The most popular of the ornamental vines are the Clematis. The different varieties offer a great range in the size and color of flowers which are borne in great profusion.

When planting cut the vines off close to the ground and let them grow anew to prevent stem rot.



SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS

C. paniculata—SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Produces in early Fall the greatest profusion of medium-sized, pure white, starry blossoms of delicious fragrance, followed by showy, persisting, silvery-feathery seed pods. Good for porches and arbors.

C. terensis (coccinea)—SCARLET CLEMATIS. From June until frost, bearing wonderful profusion of pretty, bright coral-red, thick, bell-shaped flowers.

Strong potted plants, \$1.00 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Highly attractive vines which do best in a rich deep soil with abundance of water and perfect drainage. Potted plants, in large degree, eliminate the danger of failure in transplanting.



Euonymus — WINTERCREEPER

Of great popularity owing to their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness are these spreading vines or low clinging shrubs which are valuable for covering tree trunks or walls, as an edging plant or as a ground cover.

Hedera - IVY

Very attractive and serviceable evergreen-vine with glossy, deep green leaves. Useful in covering shaded walls, etc., and as a ground cover in the shade where grass will not succeed.

H. helix—ENGLISH IVY. Thick, shining 5-lobed leaves; very handsome and strong growing.

	La.	1 en
2½ in. pot plants	\$0.25	\$2.00
2-3 ft. plants out of 4-in. pots.		



HALLS HONEYSUCKLE

H. helix cuspidata minor — SMALL-LEAF ENGLISH IVY. Pretty, small-leaved variety with bright reddish-purple leaf stalks: leaves a deep rich, glossy green with whitish veins.
2½ in. pot plants. Each \$0.25; Ten \$2.00. 2-3 ft. plants out of 4-in. pots. Each \$0.50; Ten \$4.00.

Lonicera — CLIMBING HONEY-SUCKLE

A favorite and attractive covering for trellises, porches, the perfume of its

fences, pergolas, banks, etc., the perfume of its flowers filling the air with fragrance. Potted plants produce best results.

- L. halliana HALL JAPANESE CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower, with deep green, almost evergreen foliage. Creamy-white flowers in great abundance all summer.

Strong plants out of 4-in. pots.......\$0.60

L. reticulata aurea—YELLOWNET JAPANESE
HONEYSUCKLE. Younger leaves netted with
bright yellow. Yellow-white flowers.

L. sempervirens—TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Both the clusters of scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers and bright yellow fruit are showy; foliage also handsome.

Lycium — MATRIMONY VINE

L. chinense—CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Valued for brilliant crimson berries in Autumn. Good for low trellises or covering stumps or banks.

2 yr. plant......\$0.60

Pueraria — PUERARIA

P. thunbergiana—KUDZU-BEAN. Remarkably fast growing vine, making 12-14 in, daily when established. Pea-shaped, purple flowers in August: foliage large, light-green. Useful for covering arbors and verandas.

Strong plants out of pots.... \$0.75

Vines for Special Purposes

For Clinging to Walls and Other Surfaces. Ampelopsis, Euonymus. Ivy, Trumpetcreeper.

For Porches and Pergolas. Clematis. Honeysuckle, Kudzu-Bean. Climbing Rose. Wisteria.

For Trellises or Lattices. Bittersweet, Clematis. Honeysuckle. Matrimony Vine. Trumpet Vine. Wisteria.

For Solid Screen Effects. Ampelopsis, Aristolochia. Kudzu-Bean. Honeysuckle.

For Banks and Slopes. Bittersweet. Euonymus, Ivy, Lonicera. Matrimony Vine.

For Flowers. Trumpet Vine. Clematis, Honeysuckle. Climbing Rose. Wisteria.

ONE QUALITY IN FILLING ORDERS

Customers ordering by mail receive the same careful attention in the filling of their order as the customer who visits the nursery. We are very particular in this matter as we are anxious to discharge with highest credit to ourselves the trust our absent customers impose in B. F. Barr & Co. and "Will Grow" Plants.





WISTERL

Wisteria — WISTERIA

One of the showiest of the hardy climbers, producing an abundance of great trusses of flowers in May. Excellent for heavy trellises, pergolas, porches, and attractive if trained to old trees. Feed liberally when planting.

W. floribunda—JAPANESE WISTERIA. blue, loose clusters of flowers in great abundance. 3-yr. pot grown \$1.00

W. frutescens-AMERICAN WISTERIA. Lilacpurple flowers in dense racemes, 4-5 inches long; flowers later than W. sinensis.

3-yr. pot grown \$1.00

W. sinensis—CHINESE WISTERIA. Produces a profusion of richly perfumed violet-blue blossoms in dense, drooping racemes sometimes a foot long.

> 3-yr. pot_grown \$1.00 4-yr. field grown..... 2.00

W. sinensis alba—WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA. Beautiful white flowering variety. Rapid grower; prefers sheltered position.

3-yr. pot grown \$1.00

Insecticides, Fungicides, Fertilizers

Ant Destroyer. Rid your lawns and tennis courts of ants. Usually only 3 applications are necessary. 1/4 lb., 35c.; 1/2 lb., 50c.; postage extra.

Black Leaf 40. Concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Excellent spray for aphis and sucking insects of all kinds. 1 oz., 35c.; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Bordeaux Arsenate Mixture. (See spray-tabs.)

Fish Oil Soap. Excellent remedy for scale and aphis. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; postage extra.

Grape Dust. Powder remedy for mold and mildew. 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1. Postage extra.

Lotol. Concentrated contact spray for aphis and all plant lice. Comes in tubes and very easily applied. 1 oz. tubes, 35c.; 3 oz. tubes, 75c.





Melrosine. Certain death to rose bugs. Pleasant, harmless and nonpoisonous to use. Trial size 60c. postpaid; 1 pint, \$1; quart, \$1.75; ½ gal., \$3.25; 1 gal., \$6. Postage extra.

Paradichlorobenzene. Kills peach tree borers. Use 1 oz. to a tree. 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Plantene. A plant food the effects of which will be seen in a week or 10 days on tender plants and in several weeks on hardy plants like roses. 6 ozs., 25c., postpaid.

Spray-tabs. Insecticide and fungicide combined in tablet form to combat chewing insects, fungus growths, mildews, etc. A Bordeaux-Arsenate preparation. Five tablets to a pint of water. Packet of 30 tablets, 30c.



All-the-year fertilizer in tablet Stim-U-Plant. form for all kinds of plants; odorless; quickacting. Can be used in tablet form or dissolved in water. 10 tablets, 15c.; 30 for 25c.; 100 for 75c.; 1000 for \$3.50. Postage extra.

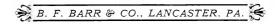
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Effective and economical remedy for scale, aphis and all kinds of injurious insects. 3 oz. cake makes 1½ gal. prepared solution, 10c. each. Postage extra.

Tree Tanglefoot. Easily applied, effective, economical and non-injurious protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against ants, caterpillars and all crawling insects. One application is good for three months or more. Also useful for waterproofing wounds, cavities, and crotches of trees, one application lasting several years. 1 lb. can, 50c. ea.; 5 lb. can, \$2.25 ea. Postage extra.



TRUE ECONOMY IN PLANTS

Good, vigorous plants, full of life and power to grow save the price of new ones later on. "Will Grow" plants with their excellent root systems and ingrown vigor have the power to grow in highest degree. Such plants always are more shapely and pretty, too.



Barr's Select List of Hardy Roses

First place in the hearts of flower lovers everywhere is given to the Rose, "The Queen of Flowers." No home property is complete without Roses. Everyone who has a garden or even a few feet of space grows Roses for they repay abundantly for the care and attention given.

It is estimated that an average of 150 new varieties come into commerce each year to the bewilderment of professional and amateur alike. We have taken great care to include in our list only those varieties as are hardy and worthy of general cultivation, retaining those old favorites which will never be replaced and adding only such new ones as we can safely recommend after testing them out.

"Will Grow" Roses are home grown, acclimated plants, and come to you out of pots which insures successful transplanting. They may be planted any time in Spring after the danger of frost is past, or even during the Summer if they are watered and shaded for a few days.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All of the one-year old roses are on their own roots only, but in the two-year plants some varieties can be obtained in either grafted or own root plants as indicated, (o) designating the own root plants and go the grafted plants.

Grafted plants are much stronger than those on their own roots and will not give any difficulty if the graft is planted beneath the surface and any new growth from below the ground level is cut-off. This growth is generally distinguished by a difference in the foliage, the leaves usually having seven leaflets instead of five.

PRICES OF HYBRID TEA AND HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

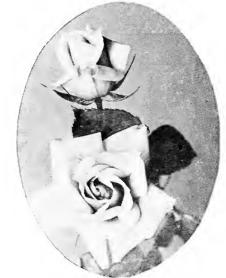
2 yr. grafted roses or 2 yr. own root roses, \$1.00 ea.; or \$8.50 per 10 of one variety. Strong 1 yr. plants, 35c. ea., or \$3.00 per 10 of one variety.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Hybrid Teas are the most popular of the Roses, being valued for both cutting and bedding. They combine the colors, fragrance and hardiness of the Perpetuals with the free blooming habit of the Teas.

We have made a very careful selection of varieties which we believe best from all standpoints and offer a range of color that is most complete. All "Will Grow" Roses are hardy and true to name, and, having been pot-grown, will transplant without losses and start blooming immediately.

- o America. Rose-pink, fragrant; bud long, pointed; flower large. 1 yr. only.
- o Annie Laurie. Flesh pink, golden yellow base; bud large. 1 yr. only.
- o Betty. Coppery-rose, overspread with goldenyellow, deliciously fragrant.
- o Columbia. Bright pink, deepening as it opens: fragrant. large flowers.
- o Commonwealth. Deep pink, solid color; large, double flower; long, pointed buds. 1 yr. only.
- o Countess Clanwilliam. Peach-pink, flushed cherry-red.
- o Dean Hole. Silvery-carmine, tinted salmon.
- o Edward Mawley. Rich velvety crimson; almost black. Large; very sweet scented.
- o Etoile de France. Velvety crimson, with vivid cerise center; fragrant; long pointed buds.
- o General MacArthur. Vivid crimson scarlet; retains brilliance when opened; sweet scented.
- g General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Deep carmine-red: large, full and fragrant. 2 yr. only.
- o Gorgeous. Dark orange-yellow, veined reddish-
- o Gruss an Teplitz. Beautiful, clear crimson scarlet; strong grower; sweet scented.
 o Hadley. Deep, rich, velvety crimson; prolific;
- fragrant.
 o Helen Gould (or Baldwin). Warm, rosy-crimson.
- o Helen Gould (or Baldwin). Warm, rosy-crimson, resembling red-ripe watermelon.



Columbia Rose

- og Hoosier Beauty. Glowing crimson scarlet; sweetly fragrant; strong grower.
- og Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Petals silvery, rosewhite inside, carmine-pink outside; dependable; large: fragrant.
- o Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white, large blooms on long stems: fragrant.
- g Lady Alice Stanley. Broad, pale flesh petals, reverse side deep coral-rose. Large; fragrant: dependable. 2 yr. only.
- o Lady Ashtown. Deep carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base, beautifully recurving petals.
- o Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow; long-pointed buds: free bloomer.



WHITE KILLARNEY ROSE

- o Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; fragrant; continuous bloomer.
- o Legion. Bright cerise-red; strong grower; large, full flower. 2 yr. plants, \$1.50; 1 yr., 75c.
- g Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base; fragrant. 2 yr., \$1.50; 1 yr., 75c.
- o Maman Cochet. Coral-pink, flushed with light carmine, mingled with yellow, fragrant; magnificent long-pointed buds.
- og Mme. Butterfly. Bright pink, suffused with apricot and gold; deliciously fragrant.
- o Mme. Caroline Testout. Brilliant satiny-rose, deepening at center and bordered with silvery rose.
- og **Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Coral-red, shaded yellow at base.
- og Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow, shading to lemon cream; deep golden heart; fragrant.
- g Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Long-pointed rosy-scarlet buds, opening coppery-salmon. 2 yr. old plants only.
- o Mrs. Charles E. Russell. Rosy-carmine, with rosy scarlet center.
- og Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft, pearly blush, shaded salmon, outside petals Tyrian-rose.
- o My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink; profuse bloomer.
- o National Emblem. Dark, velvety crimson, shading to vermillion toward edges; full and perfect flowers.
- og **Ophelia**. Brilliant salmon-flesh, shaded rose; heart of glowing peach-pink and orange.
- g Pilgrim. Clear rose-pink outside, silvery-pink inside; fragrant and prolific.
- Radiance. Beautiful, light silvery-pink to salmon pink. Most dependable pink; large and fragrant flowers.
- o Red Columbia. Brilliant scarlet crimson; semidouble; very free bloomer.

- o **Red Radiance.** Beautiful deep-red form of the Radiance.
- o Rhea Reid. Carmine-rose; large, prolific and fragrant.
- g Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in center; an extraordinary yellow rose. 2 yr. plants only, \$2.50 ea.
- o Sunburst. Rich yellow, with orange-yellow center, giving excellent imitation of a real sunburst.
- o Wellesley. Bright clear salmon-rose; reverse of petals, silvery-rose.
- og White Killarney. Pure white flowers, borne in great abundance.
- o White Maman Cochet. White, with a faint pink flush enhancing its beauty.
- o William R. Smith. Creamy white, suffused with bright rosy pink.
- og Willowmere. Long-pointed coral red buds, developing into large flowers of a rich shrimppink, shaded yellow in the center.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are larger, fuller, more hardy and more fragrant than other Roses, making a wonderful display in June, and often giving fine blooms in late Summer or early Fall. The following are the best in this class.

- g Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double flowers.
- o General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; fragrant, perfect flowers.
- og George Arends. Rose-pink, large and fragrant; sometimes called the Pink Druschki.
- g George Diekson. Velvety black-crimson; reverse veined deep crimson-maroon; shapely; fragrant.
- o J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackishmaroon; sweetly fragrant.
- g J. F. Barry. Canary-yellow; very free bloomer. og Mrs. John Laing. Beautiful soft pink; low-growing, profuse bloomer.
- g Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosypink; large, perfect flowers.
- g Paul Neyron. Largest of all Roses, some 6 inches in diameter; fragrant, clear pink; strong grower.
- g Rayon d'Or. Beautiful orange-yellow, whence the name, "Rays of Gold." 2 yr. only, \$1.50.
- g Soleil d'Or. (Sun of Gold.) Mixture of reddish gold, orange-yellow and pink; large, double flowers. 2 yr. only, \$1.25.
- og Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red; large and fragrant.

Barr's 1924 Selection of Seven Best 1-yr. Roses, \$2.00 Postpaid

- 1—Columbia, bright pink.
- 1—Kaiserin Aug. Viktoria, white.
- 1—America, rose pink.
- 1-Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.
- 1—Ophelia, salmon-flesh.
- 1—Commonwealth, deep pink.
- 1—William R. Smith, cream.

Above are strong 1-yr. plants out of pots; regular stock, will flower first Summer.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Useful for covering porches, trellises, arbors, fences, walls and sloping banks. Will succeed under almost all conditions. Prune only after flowering

- o American Pillar. Immense clusters of single. bright-crimson flowers, with clear white eye.
 - Aviateur Bleriot. Golden-yellow buds developing into double, primrose blooms with golden center;
- o Christine Wright. Beautiful wild-rose-pink. large, semi-double flowers in great profusion.
 - Climbing American Beauty. Rich carmine flowers. 3-4 inches across, in great abundance.
- o Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink: slightly fragrant: double flowers of fluffy appearance. in profusion.
- o Dr. W. Van Fleet. Best climbing rose. Deep pink flowers. large and fragrant.
- o Gardenia Hardy Marechal Niel). Golden-yellow buds changing to creamy-white; glossy, deep green foliage.
- o Greville (Seven Sisters). Large clusters of rosyred to blush-white flowers, both shades frequently appearing in the same cluster.
- o Hiawatha. Single, crimson, shading white flowers in clusters.
- o Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson: semi-double, flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.
- o Philadelphia. Pure, deep crimson, double flowers in great clusters: extra fine.
- o Silver Moon. Large, semi-double, silvery-white and creamy flowers in great profusion; rich darkgreen foliage.
- o Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Cherrypink buds, opening to very double flowers of softer shades: very distinctive.
 - 1 yr. plants. 30c. ea.; 2 yr., 75c. ea.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Low-growing bushes, bearing an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. They make ideal bedding plants, their heights seldom exceeding 15-20 in.

- o Echo Baby Thousand Beauties). Large, semidouble, soft-pink flowres in large trusses.
- o Cecil Brunner Sweetheart). Bright rose with yellowish centers, fragrant double flowers.
- o Ellen Poulsen. Bright cherry-pink. fragrant flowers in compact clusters.
- o Erna Teschendorff. Brilliant rosy-pink, semidouble flowers in profusion all summer.



TAUSENDSCHON

- o George Elger. Golden-copper. turning to clear yellow: seemingly everblooming.
- o Jessie. Glowing crimson with white eye: fadeless and constant bloomer.
- o Katharine Zeinet. Large clusters of small, double, pure white flowers.
- o La Marne. Bright salmon-rose: rosy-blush inside: constant and abundant bloomer.
- o Orleans. Geranium-red. with tint of rose; profuse bloomer.

1 yr. plants, 30c. ea.: 2 yr., 75c. ea.

Barr's 1924 Selection of Ten Best 2-yr. Roses. \$8.00 F. O. B.

- 2—Columbia. bright pink.
- 2—Kaiserin Aug. Viktoria. white.
- 2—Laurent Carle, carmine-red.
- 2—Mrs. Aaron Ward, yellow.
- 2-Wm. R. Smith, cream.

All big 2-yr. own root plants out of pots. Guaranteed to grow and bloom first Summer.

CULTURE OF ROSES

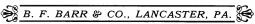
While roses delight in a sunny exposure, a location giving some shade during the heat of the day, will be ideal. Any ordinary soil, fertilized with well-rotted stable manure or bone meal is adapted to Rose growing, providing there is good drainage as Roses object to wet feet. The soil should be made friable to a depth of eighteen inches. Set the Hybrid Teas eighteen inches and Hybrid Perpetuals two feat apart, planting an inch deeper than they stood in the pots. The soil immediately about the roots should be compact. A top dressing of bone meal or well-rotted manure twice a month during the growing season will improve both lowers and fragrance.

Some pruning of the Hybrid Teas during the Summer is useful to encourage growth and flowers. The stronger branches that have flowered may be cut back one half or more. With the Hybrid Perpetuals all vigorous branches should be cut back one-half after the June bloom to produce new shoots for Fall flowering, and also make good bottoms for next year's growth. The rule in trimming all cane bearing roses is to cut back weak growing kinds severely: strong growers moderately.

for next year's growth. The rule in trimining an early sprays of clear water, morning and evening: mildew, by sulphur dusting or spraying; black leaf-spot, by spraying with bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten days.

In the late fall mulch Rose plants with leaves or coarse manure, or hill up the earth eight inches around the

plants, adding three inches of manure.





Rich in color, attractive in form, and beautiful in foliage the Peony very appropriately has been called, "King of Spring Flowers." Equaling in beauty, coloring and delicacy the finest roses, many of the fragrant varieties have the true rose odor.

Peonies are remarkably easy to grow, perfectly hardy, free from the many diseases and insects that attack so many plants, and will bloom year after year without renewal, if the soil is well prepared and fertile. Although requiring less attention after being planted than any other flower, they will respond generously to good care.

Peonies can be planted in every conceivable place—as single specimens, in large or small beds, against shrubs or in long rows bordering walks and drives. Grandest effects are always produced by mass plantings.

The Peonies we list are all our own growing, are true to name, and have been tried out in our nurseries at least three years. We supply only good, vigorous roots with strong eyes, which insures power to grow.

PEONY CULTURE

An abundance of plant food and moisture are essential to success with Peonies as they are strong growers and produce many enormous flowers. As the plants grow and bloom add bone meal and top dress with manure.

Plant 3½-4 ft. apart and cover the crown bud under two or three inches of soil. Strong roots of some varieties give bloom the first year, but full bloom should not be expected before the third year. We advise August, September and October planting, although planting can also be done in the early Spring. Mulch in the Fall.

WHITE

I. EARLY.

Duc de Wellington. Very large, well formed sulphur-white bloom; ideal habit; strong grower; very fragrant. \$1.00 ea.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white with greenish reflex, fading to pure white; fine for cut flowers. \$1.00 ea.

Festiva Maxima. Very large, shell formed bloom; color snow-white shading to delicate creamy white at base of petals; very fragrant. \$1.00 ea.

Lady Dartmouth. Beautiful pure white, very large. \$1.25 ea.

II. MID-SEASON.

Albatre. White, lightly shaded ivory carmine lines at the center. Extra. \$2.00 ea.

Duchess of Teck. Pure white, waxy petals; yellow stamens showing. \$1.50 ea.

Mme. Crousse. Color snow white, center petals edged with bright carmine. One of the finest. \$1.00 ea.

Mme. de Verneville. Very broad guards, sulphurwhite, center delicate rosy-white with accidental touch of carmine. \$1.00 ea.

Mont Blanc. Large, compact, rose-type; milkywhite, center slightly tinted rose; fragrant. One of the finest. \$7.50 ea.

Queen Victoria. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream white, with crimson spots; large, globular. \$1.00 ea.

Solfarare. Large, compact, sulphur-white; crown type, with milk-white guard petals. \$1.00 ea.

"Big Three" White Peonies Only \$2.50 Postpaid

(Worth \$3.00 if purchased singly)

1—Duc de Wellington.

-Festiva Maxima.

1-Mme. de Verneville.

All 3 to 5 eye blooming size roots in this special value offer.

III. LATE.

Canari. Creamy-white guards, center primrose yellow. \$1.00 ea.

Couronne d'Or. Immense bloom; color snowy white with yellowish reflex with light carmine edges on a few center petals. \$1.25 ea.

La Tulipe. Very large. Delicate rose fading to creamy white; center petals tipped with carmine; outside of guard petals striped with carmine. \$1.00 ea.

Marie Lemoine. Enormous sulphur-white bloom with pink and charmois, strong stems of medium height. Very large bloomer. \$1.25 ea.

PINK

I. EARLY.

Achille. Light, flesh colored pink, changing to blush white; fine large blooms; profuse bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Alexandre Dumas. Lively, brilliant pink, interspersed with white, salmon and charmois. §1.00 ea.

Edulis Superba. Pink, slightly violaceous, intermixed with narrow whitish petals. \$1.00 ea.

Madame Calot. Flesh pink, with shell pink shading. Large, vigorous. \$1.00 ea.

Mme. Ducel. Dwarf habit. Color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. \$1.00 ea.

II. MID-SEASON.

Asa Gray. Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Medium. \$1.50 ea.

Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon: fragrant. \$1.00 ea.

Eugenie Verdier. Opens a hydrangea pink, with primary petals lighter, center flushed crimson. Semi-rose type. \$1.00 ea.

Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Large, full deep fleshy pink color, center petals clear fleshy salmon color shaded apricot; tuft of broad petals, pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety. \$1.50 ea.



PEONY PLANT



PEONY SARAH BERNHARDT

Golden Harvest. Pale lilac rose: center creamy white; fragrant; dwarf habit. \$1.00 ea.

H. G. Hill. Uniform light Tyrian rose, dwarf compact grower; very showy. Extra. \$5.00 ea.

La Coquette. Medium-sized bloom; color bright rose with creamy flesh and pink center. \$1.00 ea.

M. Jules Elie. Petalage broad and overlapping, forming the most perfect peony in existence; color the finest glossy flesh pink shading to deeper rose at the base. \$1.00 ea.

Marie Crousse. Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac rose, tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Extra. \$5.00 ea.

Mme. de Vatry. Guards clear flesh, center sulphurwhite with carmine stripes; dwarf habit. \$1.00 ea.

Princess Beatrice. Pink guard petals. a few salmon; yellow petals with a large rose tuft in the center. \$1.25 ea.

Souv. d'Exp. Universal. Lively rose. Good bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Barr's 1924 "Special Ten" Peony Collection, \$15.00 Postpaid

(Worth \$18.00 if purchased singly)

1—Modest Guerin, solferino red.

—Couronne d'Or, snowy white.

l—Gloire de Chas. Gombault, deep pink.

1—Cameron, purplish-red.

1—Albatra, white.

1—Margaret Gerard. hydrangea pink.

1—Edouard Andre, deep crimson.

1—Duchess of Teck, pure white. 1—Sarah Bernhardt, mauve rose.

1—Marie Lemoine, sulphur-white.

Only 3 to 5 eye blooming size roots, extra strong, are included in the above offer of special merit.

Triumphe de L'Exposition de Lille. Medium bloom; soft flesh pink with white reflex; very fresh coloring; compact. \$1.25 ea.

Wilhelmina. Fine lavender rose; extra large. \$1.00 ea.

III. LATE.

Albert Crousse. Immense convex, rose-shaped flowers, fresh salmon pink. \$1.50 ea.

Eugene Verdier. Salmon pink changing to clear pink, nearly white. \$2.00 ea.

Gloire de Chenonceaux. Large, very full satin pink flowers; lightly shaded with white. \$1.00 ea.

Grandiflora rubra. Seashell pink; immense flat, rose type; very fragrant. \$1.00 ea.

Madame Emile Galle. Deep lilac-white, changing to milk in center. \$1.50 ea.

largaret Gerard. Very pale hydrangea pink, fading to nearly white; center petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Medium height. Extra. Margaret Gerard. \$1.25 ea.

Marechal Vaillant. Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve pink. Tall. \$1.00 ea.

Sarah Bernhardt. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve rose. Silver tip. Erect, tall, free. \$5.00 ea. Fragrant.

RED

I. EARLY.

Umballata Rosea. Earliest of the Sinensis to bloom. Large rose type. Guards violet rose. Center shading white. Free bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Barr's 1924 "Favorite Six" Peony Collection, \$5.00 Postpaid

(Worth \$6.25 if purchased singly)

-Umballata Rosea, violet rose.

-Festiva Maxima, white.

-Mme. Ducel, silvery-pink.

Mme. Bucquet, velvety amaranth.

-Queen Victoria, milk-white.

-Grandiflora rubra, seashell pink.

All the above are blooming size, 3 to 5 eye roots. Note attractive range of color and that only the best varieties are included.

II. MID-SEASON.

Adolph Rousseand. Deep purplish red. Tall. \$2.00 ea.

Edouard Andre. Large bloom; deep crimson red shaded black, with metallic luster on the reflex of the petals. Strong grower. \$1.25 ea.

George Washington. Uniform and dark. Crimson. Medium height. \$2.00 ea.

Mme. Bucquet. Very pretty. Color darkest velvety amaranth. \$1.25 ea.

Modeste Guerin. Uniform solferino-red; bomb type. large and fragrant; very free flowering. \$1.50 ea.

Monsieur Krelage. Dark solferino red; semirose type. Slightly fragrant. Upright, free bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Deep maroon, with garnet hues and brilliant lustre. Semi-rose type, massive, well formed, perfect solid balls. \$5.00 ea.

III. LATE.

Cameron. Large. Deep purplish red and wall flower colored, shaded with velvety hues. \$1.50 ea. Felix Crousse. Large bloom, brilliant red with ruby flamed center; exceptionally bright, effective and desirable. \$1.25 ea.

Rubra Superba. Very large and full, dark velvety crimson. \$1.25 ea.

PRICES OF 2-3 EYE ROOTS

Prices given above are for 3 to 5 eye roots, which are the most vigorous size for planting and known as blooming size roots.

\$1.00 roots are \$8.00 per 10 of one variety; or in 2 to 3 eye size, 50c. ea. or \$4.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$1.25 roots are \$10.00 per 10 of one variety; or in 2 to 3 eye size, 75c. ea. or \$6.00 per 10 of one variety.

\$1.50 roots are \$12.00 per 10 of one variety; or in 2 to 3 eye size, \$1.00 ea. or \$8.00 per 10 of one variety. \$2.00 roots are \$16.00 per 10 of one variety; or in

2 to 3 eye size, \$1.50 ea. or \$12.00 per 10 of one variety. \$5.00 roots are \$40.00 per 10 of one variety; or in

2 to 3 eye size, \$4.00 ea. or \$30.00 per 10 of one variety.

Lewistown, Pa., Sept. 12, 1923.

Your shipment by express of Engelmans Spruce and Peony Roots received in fine condition. Please accept my thanks for your kindness and prompt service in regards to the Spruce. It is a beautiful specimen and I am very much pleased with it.

A. W. McCLURE.



"THE KING OF SPRING FLOWERS PEONIES GROWING IN OUR NURSERIES.

Iris—"The Poor Man's Orchid"

Incomparable for its beauty of soft iridescense of color revealed when you look into its heart, the Iris has very appropriately been termed, "The Poor Man's Orchid.

Fortunately it is not partial as to soil or location and will flourish in semi-shade. It is easily grown and does well planted in groups or in borders.

In description of varieties. "S" refers to "Standards" or three upright petals and "F" to "Falls" or three drooping petals.

FULL BEARDED IRIS

Extremely hardy species having the beauty and structure of the orchid. In planting avoid fresh manure and plant only deep enough to cover the roots.

Admiral Togo. S and F, white; faintly-tinged lavender. 25c. each.

Albert Victor. S, soft blue; F, beautiful lavender; large flower. 25c. each.

Aurea. S and F. rich chrome vellow: large, perfect flower. 35c. ea.

Blue Jay. S, bright, clear blue; F, intense, dark blue. 35c. ea. Eclipse. Rich reddish purple. Early May. Dwarf variety. 35c. ea. Florentina. S and F, creamy white, faintly flushed lavender: fragrant: early. 20c. ea.

Germanica alba. S and F, white; good bloomer. 25c. ea. Halfdan. S and F, creamy white; large flowers. 30c. ea. Honorabilis. S, yellow: F, beautiful bronze. 20c. ea. Ingeborg. S and F, pure white; large flowers. 30c. ea. Johan de Witte. S, bluish-violet; F, violet purple. 20c. ea. S, violet; F, velvety, violet-purple. 30c. ea. Kochii. S and F, rich claret purple; compact and handsome. 30c. ea.

Lohengrin. S and F, uniform soft orchid-rose; very large and free bloomer. 35c. ea.

Lord Salisbury. S, amber white; F, dark violetpurple. 25c. ea.

Lord Grey. S and F, clouded rose-fawn. 25c. ea. Maid Marian. S and F, lavender, reticulated purple. 25c. ea.

Mandraliscae. S and F, rich lavender purple: early, large, handsome flower. 30c. ea.

Maori King. S, golden-vellow; F, velvety crimson, margined gold. 25c. ea.

Mme. Chereau. S and F, white, edged with blue. 20c. ea.

Penelope. S, white; F, white, veined reddishviolet. 25c. ea.

Plumeri. S, coppery rose; F, velvety claret; tall. 25c. ea.

Powhatan. S, light bishop-violet with deeper border; F, deep purple, shaded crimson; large, horizontal, spreading flower. 35c. ea.

Barr's 1924 Keystone Collection 10 Bearded Iris \$2.25 Postpaid

(worth \$2.75)

Albert Victor. 1 Penelope.

1 Florentina. 1 Plumeri. 1 Ingeborg. 1 Princess Victoria Louise.

 Kochii. 1 Mme. Chereau. 1 Tineae.

1 Rhein Nixe.



Princess Victoria Louise. S. sulphur-yellow: F. rich plum, bordered cream. 35c. ea.

Queen of May. S and F, soft rose-lilac. 20c. ea. Rhein Nixe. S. pure white; F, violet-blue, with white edge. 35c. ea.

Tineae. S and F, deep blue, shaded lilac; fine. large flower. 30c. ea.

Trautlieb. S and F, uniform soft rose. 25c. ea. Walhalla, S. lavender: F. wine red. 35c. ea.

20c. varieties are \$1.75 per 10 of one kind.

25c. varieties are \$2.00 per 10 of one kind.

30c. varieties are \$2.50 per 10 of one kind.

35c. varieties are \$3.00 per 10 of one kind.

Iris Sibirica — SIBERIAN IRIS

Thrive best in moist situations but do well under ordinary garden treatment. Showy flowers May and June in clusters; foliage long, narrow and dense.

 sibirica—EMPEROR SIBERIAN IRIS. Large. deep violet-blue flower, borne well above foliage. 30c. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.

I. sibirica orientalis—SNOW QUEEN SIBERIAN IRIS. Pure white form: most enchanting. 30c. ea.; \$2.50 per 10.

Phila., Pa., September 27, 1923.

The plants were received in fine shape. Were these sample plants, they certainly seemed to be? MR. B. B. WALKER.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 20, 1923,

Your recent shipments of evergreens here made you friends in this locality. Mr. M. M. BURKE.



JAPANESE IRIS

Kaempferi—JAPANESE IRIS

Develop great flowers of immense size and wonderful colors, beginning mid-June (after the Tall-Bearded Iris) and continuing five or six weeks. Prefer moist soils. Valuable as cut flowers.

Key Red falls, yellow throat, red center.

В White and purple striped falls, purple center. \mathbf{C} White and lavender falls, yellow throat, white

center. White and red-striped falls, yellow throat, D white and lavender center. 6 petals.

Ε

Pink falls, yellow throat, pink center. White and red edged falls, yellow throat, white center.

GRed, purple and white falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.

Η Lavender and white falls, yellow throat, lavender and white center.

Key White with purple veined falls, yellow throat, purple center.

J Dark purple falls, yellow throat, dark purple

center. K Light blue falls, yellow throat, lavender center.

L Dark red, veined white falls, yellow throat, white and red center.

M Dark blue falls, yellow throat, white center. Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center.

Ō White veined blue falls, yellow throat, purple

Dark purple falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals.

Q White veined falls, purple edge, yellow throat, white and purple center.

 \mathbf{R} Purple, white edge falls, yellow throat, purple center.

Lavender, white edge falls, yellow throat, white center. 6 petals. Gray falls, yellow throat, purple center.

White veined blue falls, yellow throat, purple U

center. 6 petals. V Pink suffused purple falls, yellow throat, suffused purple center. 6 petals.

Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple center. Light blue veined purple falls, yellow throat, W Х light blue center. 6 petals.

Porcelain blue falls, yellow throat, purple Y center. 6 petals.

Red, veined white falls, yellow throat, white \mathbf{Z} center. 6 petals.

Z- 1 Dark purple fringed falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.

Z- 2 Purple, veined dark blue falls, yellow throat, purple center. Z- 3 Red, purple veined falls, yellow throat, dark

purple center. Z- 4 Dark purple falls, yellow throat, purple

center. 6 petals.

Z- 5 Lavender and white falls, yellow throat, lavender center. 6 petals.

Z- 6 Purple and red falls, yellow throat, lavender center.

Z- 7 White falls, yellow throat, white center.

Z- 8 Lilac falls, yellow throat, purple center. Z-9 White falls, yellow throat, white center. 6

Z-10 White falls, yellow throat, double white center.

Z-11 White, purple veined falls, yellow throat, lilac center.

Z-12 Purple frilled falls, yellow throat, purple center. 6 petals.

Z-13 Lavender veined blue falls, yellow throat, red and purple center.

35c. ea.; \$1.50 per 5 of only one variety. Please order by key.

"BARR'S BEST TEN" COLLECTION OF JAPANESE IRIS, \$3.00 POSTPAID

S

(Regular catalog price \$3.50 and postage.) 1 Dark purple falls, yellow throat; purple center, 6 petals, Z-4.

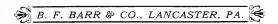
White falls, yellow throat, white center, 6 petals, Z-9.

1 Dark purple falls, yellow throat; purple center, 6 petals, Z-16.
1 Dark purple falls, yellow throat; white center, 6 petals, P.
1 Lavender, white edge falls, yellow throat, white center, 6 petals, S.

1 Gray falls, yellow throat; purple center, T. 1 Pink suffused purple falls, yellow throat; suffused purple center, 6 petals, V.

Red, purple-veined falls, yellow throat; dark purple center, Z-3.

1 Purple frilled falls, yellow throat, purple center, 6 petals, Z-12.
1 Dark purple fringed falls, yellow throat; purple center, 6 petals, Z-1.



Chrysanthemum—"Queen of the Autumn"

In late Fall when nearly all other flowers have ceased to bloom the hardy Chrysanthemums are still here to delight with their great variety of form and color.

HARDY POMPON VARIETIES

These are small-flowered, late-blooming, easily-grown plants, known to many persons as "Wintershrubs." Extremely graceful and beautiful sprays of bloom of every conceivable form and shade of color Extremely graceful and beautiful sprays of characterize the Hardy Pompons.

Buckingham. Old rose; daisy type. Daisy Anderson. Bronze; dwarf habit. **Doris.** Golden-bronze; button type. Excelsior. Bright yellow; aster type. Fairy Queen. Shell pink. Indian. Indian red. Julie Lagravere. Garnet; large; aster type. Keystone. Rosy-pink. Lillian Doty. Large incurved pink; aster type. Niza. Delicate pink; early; medium dwarf. Skibo. Golden yellow; button type. Wiola. Deep violet pink; button type.
Western Beauty. Deep rose pink; aster type.
White Lillian Doty. Large incurved white; aster

20c. each; \$1.75 per 10 of one variety. Not less than 5 of one name at 10 rates.



These "Queen of the Autumn" flowers are the most showy of the late Fall flowers and should be planted in a protected location in good soil. For larger flowers allow only one bud to a plant.

Early Rose. Pleasing rose color; incurved form. Glory of Pacific. Large, early pink. McNeiss. Large, early pink; reflexed in form.



LILLIAN DOTY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM

Oconto. White Japanese incurved of large size and perfect ball shape.

Polly Rose. Large white. Richmond. Bright golden yellow. Large; perfect

in form and color.

20c. each; \$1.75 per 10 of one variety. Not less than five of one name at 10 rates.

Lilies—The Aristocrats Among Flowers

It has been said of the Lily family that it has no "poor relations" each variety being perfect in itself. The best results, both as to growth and effect, are secured by planting among low shrubs or in the perennial border. While profiting by partial shade they should never be planted near or under trees. Good winter protection should be provided.



MADONNA LILY

- Lilium auratum—GOLDBAND LILY. ivory-white, fragrant flowers with distinct central band of bright yellow and numerous deep purple spots; 15-18 flowers on a stem; July and August. 50c. each.
- L. candidum—MADONNA LILY. Pure white, fragrant flowers on long stems in June and July. 3-4 ft. Plant only in August and September. 30c. each.
- L. speciosum alba—WHITE SPECIOSUM LILY. Large, white flowers with greenish band through center of each petal; blooms August and September. 3–4 ft., 50c. each.
- L. speciosum magnificum—GREAT SPECIOSUM LÎLY. Rich, ruby-carmine flowers, 6–8 in across, ten to fifteen on a plant: August and September. 50c. each.
- L. speciosum rubrum—SPOTTED LILY. Rosywhite, with many rich crimson spots; August and September. 3-4 ft., 50c. each.
- tigrinum splendens—GIANT TIGER LILY. Immense spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, spotted black, sometimes twenty-five to a stem. Very showy. 20c. each.

4.

Barr's Best Hardy Phloxes

For all-round reliability no other garden flower can excell the Phlox, which embodies all the qualities desirable in a plant—hardiness, upright carriage, pretty foliage, fragrance, beauty and variety of color, immunity from disease.

Then, too, they come at a time when there are few other flowers to be depended upon. If the first buds are removed in early summer a succession of bloom can be enjoyed until late Fall. Give plenty of water in dry weather.

Fortunately these gorgeous plants have a diversity of valuable use, being attractive as single specimens, in small groups or large beds, or when massed against a background of Shrubs. They are also ideal for cut flowers.



PHLOX, RICHARD WALLACE

Albion. Pure white with a faint red eye. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth; medium. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant scarlet-red with salmon shading; very showy; medium. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Bouquet Fleuri. White, with cherry-red eye. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Caractacus. Blush-white with faint red eye; dwarf. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Coquelicot. Fine orange scarlet, with crimson eye; medium height. 35c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, dark crimson eye; medium height; large trusses. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ferdnand Cortez. Deep crimson, with much darker center; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Isabey. Salmon-pink; medium. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; large flowering; late; tall. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Miss Lingard. Fine white, with pink eye; free bloomer; early; medium. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Mrs. Charles Dorr. Beautiful shade of lavender; large, conical heads. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Immense, compact heads of pure white flowers; early; tall. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose with light center; midseason; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine with claret eye; midseason; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Richard Wallace. Pure white with violet-red eye; midseason, tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Rijnstroom. Carmine-rose; immense trusses; midseason; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Brilliant crimson. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Sunset. Dark rosy-red; very beautiful. 30c. each. \$2.50 per 10.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow; white halo surrounds the redeye; dwarf. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Walter Groff. Fine salmon-pink; profuse bloomer; tall. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Phlox Subulata—DWARF PHLOX

Mass of bloom in early Spring completely hiding the mosslike, evergreen foliage. Excellent for borders and rockeries, carpeting ground or covering graves.

Subulata alba—WHITE MOSS. Pure white.

Subulata lilacina—LILAC MOSS. Beautiful pale lilac.

Subulata rosea—ROSE MOSS. Pretty pink. 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Barr's 1924 Collection of Ten Choicest Phlox

- 2 Baron Von Dedem, scarlet red.
- 2 Mrs. Jenkins, pure white.
- 2 Mrs. Chas. Dorr, lavender.
- 2 Miss Lingard, white, with pink eye.
- 2 Sunset, dark rosy-red.

Above Splendid Collection \$2.25 Postpaid.



From early Spring to late Autumn there are always flowers to enjoy where Perennials are planted, and the blooms are equally enjoyable growing in beds on the lawn or cut for table and home decoration. Once planted they continue to bloom and increase in beauty each succeeding year.

Perennials require little attention (weeding and watering during the growing season and mulching with fertilizer in the Fall) and as each variety has a fixed period to flower a succession of bloom can be enjoyed throughout the season.

Plant in Spring or early Fall, providing Winter protection for Fall plantings, especially Anemones, Campanula, Digitalis, Hollyhocks, Chrysanthemums, Stokesia and Tritoma. For best results transplant every few years to increase number and produce more abundant bloom.

How to Plant and Care for Perennials

The secret of success with Perennials is an enriched soil together with good cultivation and careful watering.

Groups of three or more of a variety will produce the best effect in a border, using the taller growing varieties as a background. Allow a distance between the plants as shown in list of varieties, and if planting near Shrubs which will rob the Perennials of plant nourishment keep 3 ft. away from the Shrubs.

The soil should be dug to a depth of at least 12 to 18 inches into which has been worked two inches of well-rotted stable manure. Some other good fertilizer can be used if stable manure is unobtainable, but stable manure is to be preferred.

At the beginning of freezing weather apply a mulch of strawy manure, leaves, or other light material to prevent alternate freezing and thawing of the soil which may cause damage.

Set of 9 Hardy Asters \$2.00

Postpaid

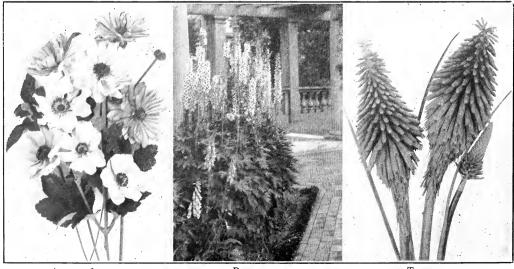
These will grow freely in any soil, and in September and October when most other flowers are over will give a wealth of bloom.

Set includes one each of the nine choice varieties listed.

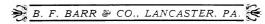
15° Discount on 5 to 25 Perennials of ONE Variety; 25 or more, 30°.

	597
	4
А.	0
	90

	Time of Bloom				Π		C	olo	г				Go	od	for		l H)ce				
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part Shade	Carpet Bedding	Rock Garden	Ultimate Height	Planting Distance	Price
Achillea ptarmica fl. pl. Pearl Sneezewort of Yarrow				*	*	*	*	*		и			*		*	*	*			1½ ft 18 in.		.25 .35
Althea fl. pl. Hollyhock	M			*	*	*		*	*	* 1ixe	*	* Only				*				6-8 ft. 6-8 ft.		.35 State Golor .30
Alyssum saxatile compactum. Goldentuft Anchusa dropmori Dropmore Bugloss Anemone japonica alba. Whirlwind Anemone		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				*		* * *	*			*	1 ft. 3–4 ft. 2–3 ft.	column	.25 .35 .30
Anemone japonica (Queen Charlotte)Queen Charlotte Anemone Anthemis tinctoriaYellow Camomile Aquilegia caerulea hy- brida				*	*	*	*		*	*				::	*	*				2-3 ft. 15 in.	adjoining	.30 .25
Columbine Aquilegia chrysanthaGolden Columbine Aquilegia formosa trun-	: :	* *	* *			٠٠,		• •	*		rio		٠.		*	*	• •		* *	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	.≘	.30 .30
cala Galifornia Columbine Arabis alpina Alpine Rockcress Arabisa, nana compacta. Dwarf Alpine Rockcress Arlemesia lactiflora White Mugwort. Asclepias luberosa Butterfly Weed Aster alpinus Rock Aster Aster amethystinus Amethyst Aster Aster (Feltham Blue) Feltham Blue Aster Aster novae-angliae New England Aster	*	* *	*		*	*	***	* *			*	::		*	* * * * * *	* * * * *			* *	2-3 ft. 4-8 in. 3-6 in. 3-4 ft. 2 ft. 6-8 in. 3 ft. 3 ft. 4 ft.	ultimate height given	.30 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25
Aster novae-angliae roseus			* * *	* * *		::	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	::		*		***	*	* * *			4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 4 ft. 2 ft. 8 ft. 6 ft.	pproximately one-half ultir	.25 .25 .25 .25 .50 .50 .25 .25 .25
Campanula medium (white)			* * *	* * *	*			*		*						* * * *		*	*	2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft.	Appro	.25 .25 .25 .25
Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. Ceratostigma plumbagi- noides. Larpente Plumbago. Chelone Ivoni Pink Turtlehead. Chrysanthemums. See special list of Pompon and			*		* *			*			*	::	*		*	*		*	*	4–6 in. 6–8 in. 2 ft.		.25 .25 .30
Chrysanthemums See special list of Pompon and large flowering varieties page 45		!				*	*	Ų, J		Va	rio	ıs	!			*				1-3 ft.		<u> </u>



Ammonie Japonica



		Time of Bloom Color					_ _	G	ood	for		Ξ.	5									
		Ę	>.	2	>.	Апдияс	-1	ober	White	Yellow	ايد		Marcon	Sir	- Luchie	hilling	Part. Shade	arrpet Bedding	k Carden	Ultimate Helgho	Planting Distance	Peles
Botanical Name	Common Name	<u>-</u>	May	June	JH.	7	S.	Ĉ	Š	7	Pink	=	Ξ :	2 2	= =		ž	Ĵ	=	Ē	Ξ	=
hrysanthemum cocci-	Painted Lady			×	×	×					τ-					_			_	1- 6		
hrvsanthemum maxi-				×	×	~	*		L		* 2	ariou								1=; ft.		.2
arvsanthemum narthen-	Shasta Daisy					-			7						1	_		•		2 ft.		.2
ium	Feverfew Lily-of-the-Valley		×	*		×			×							×	×			2 ft. 6–9 in.		.50
																						of 6
reopsis grandiflora Iphinium belladonna.	Big Coreopsis Belladonna Larkspur.			×	*	×	×			×				×	. >	×	×			2 ft. 3 ft.		policiei ei ei ei
l p hinium bellamosa	Bellamosa Larkspur			×	×	×	×							* .						3 ft.		1 .5
elphinium hybridum	Hardy Larkspur Mountain Larkspur			*							1			× .	: ×	×				3 ft. 3 ft.		1.5
anthus barbatus New	Sweet-William		×	*	×						М	lixed			. *	×			-	2 ft.		-2
port	Newport Pink		×	×	×						*				. *	*				2 ft.		.2
let Beauty	Scarlet Beauty		×	×								* .			>	×				1 ft.		.2
anthus plumarius	Sweet-William Grass Pink		×								All	colo	rs		×	×				9 in.		2
centra spectabilis	Bleedingheart		×	×	×				×											2 ft. 3 ft.		.5
ctamnus albus ruber	Gasplant Purple Gasplant			×	*							×			2	×				3 ft.		1 .2
gitalis purpurea	Common Foxglove			_	^						×				1	~	×			2 ft.		.2
aitalie nurnurea	Common Foxglove .			×	×			-	×						>	×	×			2 ft.		.2
purple)	Common Foxglove White Eupatorium			×	×		. ×							×	*	×	×		-	2 ft.	Ξ	-2
patorium album patorium coelestinum. nkia see Hosta .	Mistflower					*	×							<		· ×				3 ft. 2 ft.	cohum	oj oj oj
illardia aristata com-	D 1 C 31 1:				_		Ļ															
psophila paniculata	Bush Gaillardia Babysbreath				*	×			36	*		× .			×				1	2 ft. 2 ft. 5 ft.	ndjoining	.2
lenium autumnale	Sneezeweed Orange Sneezeweed			 ×	* ×	>÷ >ic	×			*					×	×				5 ft. 2 ft.	1	.3
lenium (Riverton																					ıΞ	
liopsis scabra gratis-	Riverson Gem Sneezeweed					*	_			×					- *	*				3 ft.	given	.3
ima liopsis scabra zinniae-	Lemon Heliopsis				*	×				×					-	×				3 ft.		.2
flora	Zinnia Heliopsis Early Daylily			 ×	×	×	*			*					×	×				3 ft.	height	.2
merocallis flata	Lemon Daylily			×	×					×					>	×				18 in. 3 ft.		.2
emerocallis fulta kvanso	Kwanso Daylily				×	×				><						*				4 ft.	1	
merocallis thunbergi	Japanese Daylily Roundlobe Hepatica.	><	×		×					*					1.	×	. ×			3 ft.	half altimate	ei ei ei ei
uchera sanguinea	Coralbells				26	*						×			*	×	×		×	6 in. 1½ ft.	=	.3
biscus Marvels coc-	Pink Rosemallow					><	×				×				*				-	3-5 ft.		.2
cineus	Scarlet Rosemallow White Rosemallow					26	×					×			- ×					3-5 ft. 3-5 ft.	one	.2
sta caerulea funkia	Blue Plantainlily				*	×							2	<	×	×	×			1 : ft.	5	.3
osta grandiflora funkia	Big Plantainlily					×	×		×						×	×				2 ft.	1	.3
esta lancifolia funkia esta plantaginea	Lanceleaf Plantainlily.				×	×	×							, ×	*	×				1º2 ft.	1 2	.3
funkia	White Plantainlily				*	*			*						×	×				112 ft.	Approximately	.3
s See special list of	White Plantainlily Evergreen Candytuft Bearded, Japanese and		*	^					*						- *				• •	8-10in		.2
Siberian Iris, pages 43	3. 44		×	×	×	 sk	×	×			Va	riou *	5 .		× ×	×				1-2 ft. 3 ft.		
randula officinalis	Forchlily Frue Lavender 45			×	*	*	 ×				7-^	riou		κ .	×	*				1°: ft. 2-3 ft.		.2
monium latifolium						_					• 0											
belia cardinalis	Bigleaf Sea-lavender Cardinal Flower					×	*								×	*	*			2 ft. 2 ft.		وأواض واواواض
pinus polyphyllus	Washington Lupine Maltese Cross		×	*	*	×						 ×		. *	-	×				3 ft. 3 ft.		.3
chnis coronaria	Rose Campion			×	×	×				×		* .			×				,	2 ft.		10.0
thrum salicaria roseum	.Moneywort				*	*					*					×				4 in. 3 ft.		
erlensia virginica On ard a didyma splen-	Virginia Bluebells		×	×		* *									*				×	18 in.		.2
densvosotis scorpioides	Blazing Beebalm				*	×						* .				*	*			2-3 ft.		-2
	Dwarf Perpetual For-	_															-					_
nothera speciosa	get-me-not Evening Primrose	*	×			*	×		×						×	×	×		×	6-9 in. 18 in.		.2
nothera youngi	Youngs Sundrops		*	*		*	*			*	7,	riou:			×	sk			*	18 in. 2 ft.		.3
parer orientale	Oriental Poppy			*	×						d	26 .				×	×			3 ft.		.3
pave: orientale [Liver- nore	ivermore Oriental Poppy			*								× .				×	*			2°2 ft.		.3
parer orientale (Mrs.	Irs. Perry Orient. Poppy			×							><					×	×			21: ft. 2 ft.		.3
	Gloxinia Penstemon			×	×	×	×				><				×	36			×	0.64		.3(

Α.	

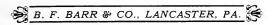
	Time of Bloom					Ī		(Cole	or				Go	od	for	•	Ħ	<u>ب</u>	[
Botanical Name Common Name	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	White	Yellow	Pink	Red	Maroon	Blue	Purple	Borders	Cutting	Part Shade	Carpet Bedding	Rock Garden	Ultimate Height	Planting Distance	Price
Physalis francheti Lantern Ground Cherry Physoslegia virginiana. Virginia False-dragon-				*	*						*					*			*	2 ft.		.25
Physoslegia virgulatia. Anglina Talse-diagon-head. Physoslegia virg. speciosa [all Cluster False-dragonhead Platycodon grandifform. Balloon flower. Plumbago (See ceratostigma)				*		*		*		*			 *		*	*		 		3 ft. 3-4 ft. 2 ft.	column.	.25 .20 .25
Primula veris	*	*						::	*	. V	ario		::		*	*	*	::	*	6-9 in. 6-8 in.		.25 .25
C. parthenium.) Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.Goldenglow Rudbeckia speciosa (new-					*	*	. ,	٠.	*						*	*				6 ft.	adjoining	.25
manni). Showy Coneflower (Black Eyed Susan). Budbeckia sublomenlosa. Sweet Coneflower. Salvia azurea grandiflora Great Azure Sage. Scabiosa caucasica. Caucasian Scabiosa. Sedum acre. Goldmoss. Sedum album. White Stonecrop. Sedum spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. Sedum sloloniferum. Running Stonecrop. Sedam sloloniferum. Running Stonecrop. Sedam sloloniferum. Running Stonecrop.		*			* * * * * * * *	* * * *		*	* * *	*			*	*	* * * *	* * *		* *		3 ft. 3 ft. 3-4 ft. 2 ft. 4 in. 4-6 in. 6-9 in 2 ft. 6 in.	ultimate height given in	.25 .25 .30 .50 .25 .25 .25 .25
Solidago fl. pl Double Goldenrod Statice (See Limonius).				*	*	*	٠.,		*						*	*	٠.			5 ft	ıltir	.25
Static (See Liniontus). Slokesia laevis (cyanea). Stokesia Thermopsis caroliniana. Carolina Thermopsis Trillium grandiflorum Snow Trillium Triloma (See Kniphofia).		*	*	*	*		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		*		• •		*	• •	* *	*	*	 	*	18 in. 3–4 ft. 1 ft.	one-half	.25 .25 .15
Tradita (See Kinghold). Trollius asiaticusSiberian Globeflower Veronica incanaWooly Speedwell Veronica longifolia sub-		*	*	*	*	: ;			*			::	*		*	*		::	*	1 ft. 1 ft.	tely o	.35 .25
sessilis	*	*	*	*	*	*			: .	: :			*	::	*	*	*	*	*	2-3 ft. 6-8 in.	pproxima	.25 .15 ea. \$8.00
Viola cornula alba White Perfection Tufted Pansy Yellow Gold Tufted Pansy Yellow Gold Tufted Pansy	*	* * *	* *	* *			* *	*	*				*		* * * *	* * *		.:	* * *	5–6 in. 5–6 in. 5–6 in. 5–6 in.	Appr	per 100 .15 .15 .15 .15 .20



Campanula

PYRETHRUM

HOLLYHOCK



Barr's Special Collections of Choicest Hardy Perennials

- 18 Plants in 6 Different Varieties. (Our selection).......\$3.75 Express, C. O. D.

The above assortments comprise only first-class plants and will vary at different periods during the planting season.



INTERIOR OF OUR FLOWER SALESROOM, 116 N. OUEEN STREET

The Home of Flowers

Our Cut-Flower Department

To you who desire fresh cut-flowers, whether it be Roses, Carnations. Violets, Chrysanthemums, etc.: We invite you to our cut-flower store, 116 North Queen Street, which is supplied with fresh flowers daily from our green-houses, overcoming any possible chance that you would receive by mistake stale flowers.

Bridal Flowers

Attractive bouquets for brides and their attendants are made up in a variety of interesting ways from our great assortment of flowers. Our long experience and our expert artists enable us to put out the newest creations for bridal parties.

Party and Reception Flowers

There are experienced clerks in our shop who study the wants of our patrons and the latest modes in flowers and bouquets. Our party bouquets are up-to-the-minute creations in the flower-world. The same attention is given whether the order is large or small.

Flowers in Memory

We are prepared to furnish pillows, wreaths, and lodge emblems and designs, for such organizations as Masonic, Odd Fellows. Workmen. etc. We make any desired emblem or spray, on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction. We have on hand at all times a complete stock of wire frames for this work.

Send a Flowergram :: Say it with Flowers
Through the Florists' Telegraph Association (a mutual arrangement with the leading florists of the country) we deliver flowers in any town or city in the civilized world, on short notice. Where time will permit, letters can be written with no extra expense to the customer: but where time does not allow that. telegrams will be sent at the expense of the customer. If you wish to surprise and please your friends in distant cities, or on board steamships about to sail, you can rely on us to execute your orders promptly and in the best possible manner.

Prices on seasonable flowers or decorations will be given on application. Where time will not permit of correspondence, kindly state the purpose for which flowers are intended, and the price you wish to pay, and your order will be filled with the best flowers available and in the most satisfactory manner.

"Will Grow" Bedding and Edging Plants



BED OF COLEUS

Bedding effects are secured by massing plants heavily so as to give one conspicuous display of form or color, the latter being secured with flowers or with foliage. Best results are always obtained by setting out young, fresh, vigorous plants such as our "Will Grow" Bedding Plants, older plants being tall and ungainly in form and with the greater part of their energies expended.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are especially adapted to bedding purposes; with two asterisks (**) for edging. Those marked with a double dagger (‡) will be in bud or bloom at time of shipment.

Achyranthes.** Red-and-yellow leaves. Out of

3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Ageratum, Blue Perfection.* Bright blue. Out of

3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Alternanthera.** Dainty foliage plant for carpetbedding. Out of 2½-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Alyssum, Little Gem.** Dwarf; for edging. \$1.50 per doz.

ntirrhinum. Snapdragon.* Pink, white, red, yellow. Out of 3-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 4-inch pots, \$2.50 per doz.; Antirrhinum. Snapdragon.* \$18.00 per 100.

Asters. One of the most popular flowering plants. Strong seedlings, 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Begonia, Rex. Begonias are invaluable for house culture; they make excellent plants for baskets or

vases. Out of 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

B. Gracilis luminosa.* Pink, one of the choicest bedding sorts. Out of 3-inch pots, 35c. ea.; \$3.00

B. Vernon. ** Flowers beautiful deep rose. Out of

3-inch pots, 35c. ea.; \$3.00 per doz. Caladium. *Elephant's Ear.** A fine A fine subtropical plant. 35c. ea.; \$3.00 per doz.

Calendula, Orange King. Pot Marigold.* 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Carnations. Red, pink and white. Out of 2½-inch pots, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. elosia. Cockscomb.* New plumed varieties.

Out of 2½-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Celosia. Chinese Wool Flower. A novelty, literally covered with crimson balls of chenille texture; blooms when quite small, and continues until freezing weather. The first balls remain in good condition the entire season. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Cobaea scandens. Cup-and-Saucer Vine. Rapidgrowing climber. Out of 3½-inch pots, 35c. ea.;

\$2.50 per doz.

Coleus.** Separate or mixed colors. Out of 2½-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. C. Mammoth-leaved.* 15c. ea.; \$1.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemums. See Perennials. Cosmos, Early Dawn.* Large-flo Large-flowering; very early; lavender. 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. C. Late-flowering. All colors. 35c. each; \$2.50

Dracaena. Good for center of beds or vases. Out of 5 in. pots, \$1.50 each; out of 6 in. pots, \$2.00

Echeveria. Hen-and-Chicken.** Used for carpet-

bedding. \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. Feverfew.* Double, white flowers. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Forget-me-not.* See Perennials.

Fuchsias. For window pot-plants or shady spots in the garden. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Geraniums.* Our selection contains the best and latest improved varieties. Red, Pink or White. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Out of 3 in. pots, 15c. each;

G. Ivy-Leaf.* Desirable for porch or window boxes. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50

G. Nutmeg.* Scented foliage. Out of 3 in. pots 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

G. Rose or Sweet-scented. Out of 3 in. pots, 15c.

each; \$1.50 per doz. Heliotrope.* Small, eliotrope.* Small, fragrant, blue flowers in clusters. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ipomoea Quamoclit hybrida. Cardinal Climber. A beautiful and brilliant annual climber; strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 ft. or more; fern-like, laciniated foliage; cardinal-red flowers from midsummer till frost. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Ivy, English. Out of 3 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Large plants, out of 4 in. pots, 50c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

I. German. Fast-growing; good for baskets. Out of 2½ in. pots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Lantana.** Three colors, dwarf varieties; out of

3 in. pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Lobelia.** Small, deep blue flowers. Out of $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. L. Trailing. Out of $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, 15c. each; \$1.50

Lonicera. Honeysuckle vines. Fine for boxes or vases. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Marigold. El Dorado. Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow. 35c. per doz.

Marguerite Daisy. Queen Alexandria. *‡ White flowers. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. M. Mrs. F. Sanders. *‡ Double, pure white, 3 in. in diameter. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

M. Yellow. Paris Daisy.*‡ Out of 4 in. pots, 25c.

each: \$2.50 per doz.

Moonflower Vine. Ipomoea Maxima. Pure white flowers. Out of 4 in. pots, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Pansies, Mixed.**‡ 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Pelargonium. Lady Washington Geranium. 4 in. pots, 25c. to \$1.00 each.

Petunia. Single.*‡ Pink and blue. Out of 3½ inch pots. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
P. Single, California Giants, Fringed.*‡
Mixed colors. Out of 3½ inch pots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

P. Double.*‡ Fine sorts. Out of 4 inch pots, 25c. each: \$2.50 per doz.

Ricinus. Castor Bean. This plant has enormous leaves. Out of 4 inch pots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Salvia, Bonfire. Scarlet Sage.* Effective for bedding. Out of 3 inch pots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Scabiosa. Mourning Bride.* The beautiful flowers come in all shades, and borne on long stems. From pots, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Stock, Ten Weeks'. Gilliflower. Out of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Tradescantia. Wandering Jew. Green and variegated. Out of 3 inch pots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Verbena, Assorted Colors.** Fine bloomers. Out of 2½ inch pots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

V. Lemon. Pale green, fragrant foliage. Out of 4 inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Vinca, Variegated. For vases or for trailing over the edge of window-boxes. Out of 3 inch pots, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; out of 4 inch pots, 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Popular summer-flowering annuals. Zinnias.* Mixed colors. Transplanted from flats, 30c. per

Cannas for Highly Decorative Effects

Among the most ornamental and important plants for decorative gardening are the Cannas which are unexcelled for a gorgeous display of color lasting from planting time until frost.

Cannas will make a brilliant show planted in group masses, and are valued for herbaceous hedges, subtropical effects or as center plants for beds.

grow 3 to 10 ft. high.

We list only the best of the standard varieties. These have been carefully grown in our nurseries, are strong started plants 5-8 in. high, out of 4 in. pots, and will give quick effect in our customers' hands.

California. Rich orange gold, excellent for bedding

4 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. City of Portland. Beautiful pink flower; foliage green; profuse bloomer, excellent for bedding, 3½ ft. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Duke of Marlborough. Rich crimson-maroon.

5 ft. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Fire Bird. Immense tresses of glistening scarlet. 4 ft. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. King Humbert. Brilliant orange scarlet with

bright red markings. Foliage bronze with brownish green stripes. 5 ft. 20c. ea.; \$2.00 per doz. Lafayette. Intense brilliant scarlet; green foliage. 4 ft. 25c. ea.; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. Salmon-pink, large and freely produced. 3½ ft. 25c. ea.; \$2.50 per doz. Richard Wallace. Large canary-yellow flowers; green foliage. 4½ ft. 25c. ea.; \$2.50 per doz.

The President. Rich, glowing scarlet, 7 in. across when open. The immense flowers are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the green foliage.

4 ft. 25c. ea.; \$2.50 per doz.

Wintzer's Colossal. Vivid scarlet flowers; early, large, and prolific. 5 ft. 25c ea.; \$2.50 per doz.



Culture of Cannas

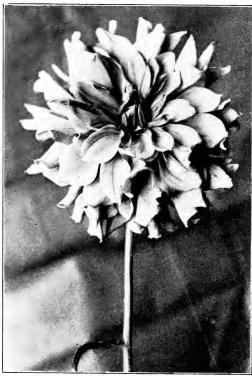
Plant out only after danger of frost is past; for mass effects spacing 12 to 18 inches apart, and for individual bloom 20 to 24 inches or more. Give a warm, sunny place, and use a liberal supply of well-decayed manure in preparing the bed. Water liberally throughout the Summer.

After frosts cut the tops off, deferring the digging of the roots until shortly before freezing weather, when they should be removed, dried for a few days and stored like potatoes.

Barr's Select List of Gorgeous Dahlias

Holding front rank among late summer and early fall flowers is the Dahlia, which comes in just in advance of the Chrysanthemum.

Among the splendid qualities of the Dahlia which give it its great popularity with the home gardener are-Easy to grow, free to flower, wide range of gorgeous color, beauty of form, long period of bloom, and value for cut flowers.



DECORATIVE DAHLIA "PATRICK O'MARA"

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Most graceful and artistic of the Dahlias is the Cactus type which strongly resembles the Chrysanthemum, having long, narrow, pointed florets with the margins folded or even quilled back.

ttraction. Distinctively delicate lilac color; graceful petalage; large flowering. 75c. ea. Attraction.

Black Beauty. Deep maroon-black; large and perfect Hybrid Cactus. \$1.00 ea.

Cockatoo. Profuse and early bloomer, doing well in partial shade; clear sulphur yellow, tipped pure white. 35c. ea.

Countess of Lonsdale. Pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber; flowers large; long and free blooming. 35c. ea.

Country Girl. Soft yellow, suffused with golden

amber. 35c. ea.

Etendard de Lyon. Rich carmine-rose; broad, curling, wayy petals, forming flower 6 inches in diameter. 75c. ea.

F. W. Fellows. Intense coral-red, deeper at center; large flowers with long, narrow petals. 75c. ea.

Fireworks. Yellow, splashed red. 50c. ea.

General French. Warm orange terra cotta;

abundant, full, regular blooms on long stems. 25c. ea.

General Buller. Rich crimson flowers, with white tips; or some nearly all white, and some all red. 20c. ea.

George Walters. Large flowering; pleasing salmon color with shrimp-pink shadings; on very long, stiff stems. 75c. ea.

Kalif. Pure scarlet; majestic flower frequently measuring 9 in. in diameter; on long stiff stems. 75c. ea. Lawine. White, suffused blush; magnificent; large flowers; prolific. 35c. ea.

Marguerite Bouchon. Lovely warm pink, lighter at center; extra fine and large. 75c. ea.

Marjorie Castleton. Soft pink, tinting lighter toward center; continuous bloomer. 35c. ea.

Mary Garden. Creamy yellow. 35c. ea.

Master Carl. Bright amber. 50c. ea.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. Its long stiff stems make this a fine Dahlia for cutting; beautiful lavender, blending to white at the center. 75c. ea.

Mt. Shasta. Light shell pink with slightly deeper shadings of pink thru the petals; faint tinge of yellow showing toward the center; flowers of enormous size; erect on good, stout stems. \$2.50 ea.

Pride of California. Massive flowers of very full formation; bright crimson scarlet; vigorous and prolific. \$1.00 ea.

Rainbow Girl. Perfect Hybrid cactus of a true form: bright scarlet with a distinct yellow tip. \$1.50 ea. Ruth C. Gleadell. Hybrid Cactus. Soft yellow shading to an apricot bronze on the outer petals; mammoth size. \$1.00 ea.

Success. Deep canary yellow. Petals small and sharp at ends. 35c. ea.

The Grizzly. Dark velvety maroon; petals loosely

arranged and very numerous; immense flowers borne erect on long strong stems well above the foliage. \$3.50 ea.

U. S. A. Pure deep orange, sparkling and glistening; an unusual color in Dahlias; large size, good formation, on excellent stems; free flowering, being early and continuing in good condition to

the end of the season. \$2.50 ea.

Vater Rhein. Petals broad, curled and twisted, forming ideal large flower; yellow, suffused with salmon-rose. 50c. ea.

Culture of Dahlias

Select a well drained position where the plants will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. Dahlias flourish best in a deep, loose, moist soil, and on sandy soil if plant food and moisture are furnished.

Plant three feet apart, in rows, setting dormant roots out May 1 to 25, covering 3 inches deep. Started plants should not be set out until all danger of frost is over. After the plant has made two or three joints pinch out the center to make a bushy plant that will bear large blooms.

After the first heavy frost lift the roots, let them dry in the sun, then shake off the dirt, trim off tops and broken parts and store in dry, cool, cellar, same as potatoes.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative-type is always full to the center and inclined to be flat or massive, with florets broad, flat and nearly straight, arranged somewhat Larger and not so globular as the irregularly. Show-type.

Delice. Beautiful soft, rose pink flowers of perfect shape; when cut it retains its freshness for a long time. 35c. ea.

Dr. H. L. Tevis. Magnificent flowers of a blend of copper, old rose and old gold on good stems.

Evelene Marshall. Maroon; good. 75c. ea. Futurity. Similar in color to Lyon rose; flowers large, freely produced. 75c. ea.

Insulinde. Flowers large, 7 to 8 inches in diameter; broad, long, curled and twisted petals; a beautiful golden ochre, with salmon-red suffusion, deepening towards the centre. \$2.00 ea.

Jane Rose. A beautiful clear pink, sometimes measuring six inches in diameter; a very free bloomer. 35c. ea.

John Wanamaker. One of the best pink Dahlias; strong grower, early, constant, profuse bloomer. 35c. ea.

Kiwanis. Large, incurved and twisted petals of a bright canary yellow, free bloomer. plants, \$3.00 ea.

Lavender Queen. Lavender, extra fine bloom. 75c. ea.

Millionaire. Dainty lavender with a pink sheen overcast; immense flowers, very deep and heavy.

Perfect Beauty. Bright light scarlet, outer ends of petals heavily tipped white, the colors divided

about equally. 50c. ea.

Patrick O'Mara. Soft orange buff, slightly tinged with nevron rose; flowers of enormous size on long stems. \$1.00 ea.

Souvenir de Guston Doazon. Brilliant orange scarlet; large flowers; free bloomer and very showy. 35c. ea.

W. D'Arcy Ryan. Violet purple, always heavily tipped white; large and free flowering. 75c. ea.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are of the ball-shaped type with florets quilled or tubular, and are especially valued for superiority as a cut flower.

A. D. Livoni. Delicate pink; free flowering and perfect form.
 Cuban Giant. Very large; deep crimson shaded maroon, fine form, long stems. 35c. ea.

Dee-lighted. Immense double blossoms six to eight inches across, as white as snow; strong vigorous growers and great bloomers. 50c. ea.

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, softly bordered

lavender; flowers very large. 35c. ea.

King of Shows. Deep butter yellow of a solid color thruout; petals perfectly quilled; mammoth flowers on long stems. \$1.00 ea.

Mme. M. Anognostaki. Remarkable for its dainty

blending of colors, being snowy white, delightfully

shading to a beautiful rose pink. 50c. ea.

Princess Victoria Louise. Canary yellow. 35c. ea.

Queen of the Yellows. Primrose yellow. 35c. ea. Vivian. Large and beautifully colored; center of blossom dark magenta; inside of petals much lighter cerise or jacqueminot. 35c. ea. W. W. Rawson. Massive, perfect flowers, often

measuring 6 inches across, borne on stiff stems about 15 in. long; pure white, overlaid with amethyst blue. 35c. ea.



CACTUS DAHLIAS (Fine for Cut Flowers)

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

So named owing to their resemblance to semidouble Peonies, the Peony-Flowered Dahlias have a gracefully fluffy appearance, given by the pointed and twisted florets, which are broad and flat and loosely arranged, surrounding a golden-vellow center.

Cardinal. Maroon; extra good. \$1.00 ea. Creation. Rose red. 75c. ea.

Geisha. Gold crimson; very showy. 75c. ea.

Latonia. Salmon yellow; good bloomer. \$1.00 ea.

Madam Coissard. Flowers large with incurving shell-like petals of brilliant French purple or carmine-crimson, freely marked, shaded and suffused with white. 50c. ea.

Mrs. Charles L. Seybold. White, suffused pink;

heavily tipped carmine pink and crimson. very striking. 35c. ea.

POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompon Dahlias being a small form of the Show type are sometimes called Bouquet Dahlias. They are especially desirable for cut flowers.

Clara Harsh. Yellow, tipped crimson. Very pretty. 35c. ea.

Klein Domitea. Yellowish buff, suffused with orange toward center; profuse bloomer, great for cut flowers. 25c. ea.

Little Herman. Dark red, each petal heavily tipped white.

Snow Clad. Pure white; produces a great abundance of flowers. 25c. ea.

SINGLE DAHLIAS

These have one circle of ray flowers surrounding the disk, and resemble the Cosmos although larger. They flower early and profusely, some of the blooms being 4 to 6 inches across.

Crimson Century. Rich, velvety crimson. 25c. ea. Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet. 25c. ea.

Gladioli—Most Popular Summer Bulbous Plants

Because of their graceful flower spikes, exceedingly beautiful in form and color, Gladioli have become the most popular of the Summer and Fall-blooming bulbous plants.

They show, too, splendid effect in group and mass planting or in the perennial border, and as cut flowers are particularly desirable for growing in the home garden. Cut just as the lower flowers open, keep in fresh water and the remaining buds will also open. Remove the open flowers as they fade and the blooming spike can be kept fresh for a week.

"Large" bulbs are $1\frac{1}{4}-1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in diameter; "medium," $\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Gladiolus Culture

Gladioli prefer a light loam or sandy soil, and an open, sunny situation. No fresh manure should be added to the soil the year in which they are grown; if possible this should be done

the preceding Fall.

Planting can be started in April, and every 10 days thereafter until July 1 for a succession of bloom. Late plantings will afford fine late flowers. Cover the large bulbs with 4 inches of soil, the smaller bulbs with 3 inches. If the soil is heavy plant at less depth. The plants may stand as close as six inches from each other.

After frosts, but before freezing weather, dig up the plants and dry in sun and air for a few hours before storing in a cool, dry, dark place. The tops should be left on until completely shriveled.

merica. Soft flesh-pink, tinted lavender, re-sembling the orchid; extra large, strong grower. Very popular; one of the best for cutting and bedding. Large bulbs, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per

100; medium, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Dark, violet-blue; flowers large.

Large bulbs, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100;

medium, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vermillion-scarlet. Large bulbs, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; medium, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Chicago White. Earliest white. Particularly desirable for cutting and in the home garden. Large bulbs, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; medium,

\$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100. Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge, early blooming; large. Large bulbs, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; medium, 50c. per doz.;

\$3.00 per 100.

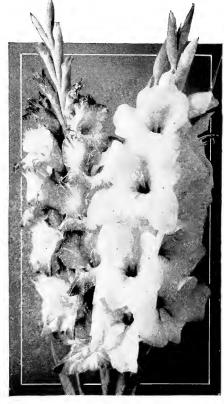
Le Marechal Foch. Soft flesh-pink; straight, wellfilled spikes of large flowers; early. Large bulbs, \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; medium, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet of pleasing shade; effective both in the border or when cut. Large bulbs, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; medium, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely flushed salmonpink, with brilliant carmine, or deep blood-red blotches in the throat. Exquisite. Large bulbs, 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; medium, 60c. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Niagara. Cream shade, blending to canary-yellow. Throat splashed with carmine. Large open flowers, one of the best for color, texture and keeping qualities. Large bulbs, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100; medium, 65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Panama. Mauve-rose, large wide-open flowers wax like. Finest of the pink shaded Gladioli. Large bulbs, 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; medium, 60c. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.



CHICAGO WHITE GLADIOLUS

Peace. White, with pale-lilac feathering on interior Flowers large and well formed. Large bulbs, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100; medium,

65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Primulinus Hybrids. New race of remarkable beauty and daintiness; orange and gold predominate. Large bulbs, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; medium, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, shading to soft yellow, with purple tinge on lower petals. Largest and strongest yellow.

and strongest yellow. Large bulbs, 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; medium, 60c. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Wilbrink. Soft lavender pink, with soft yellow blotch on lower petals. Large bulbs, 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; medium, 60c. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100. Willy Wigman. Beautiful bluish-white, with dark

carmine blotch; most attractive, large, wide open flowers. Large bulbs, 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100; medium, 60c. per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Standard Mixture

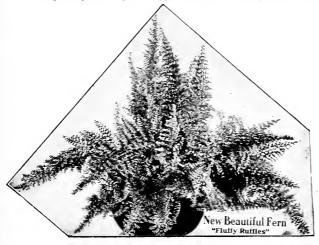
Includes all colors and all types. This mixture will give general satisfaction. Large 1 ¼-1 ¾ in. bulbs—50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. Medium ¾-1 in. bulbs—35c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Foliage Plants for the House

Any one can produce wonders in the interior decorations of the home by the use of foliage plants. The more plants the better they will thrive, and the more congenial and healthier the home will be.

Their care will be no burden but rather a pleasure. Always place the plants where the most light and air are available. Keep them moist at all times. In a very warm room they will require more water than otherwise.

Insect attacks and fungus are induced by insufficient water and lack of ventilation. Scale should be removed from Palms and other hard-leaved plants with a stiff brush. The use of whale oil or tobacco soap is also effectual. After applying syringe well. To remove dust and keep leaves in good condition wash frequently with tepid, soapy water, afterward syringing with clear water.



Araucaria excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. The best of the tender evergreens, admirably suited to house culture, as it is not easily affected by gas or dust. Its deep green, feathery foliage is arranged

in whorls, one above the other. \$5.00 ea.

Asparagus plumosus nanus. Lace Fern. Very graceful climbing asparagus, with feathery, bright

green foliage. 25c. to \$1 ea.

A. Sprengeri. Has coarserfoliage than the above, and grows in long, graceful sprays of rich green. An attractive decorative plant, for hanging-baskets, pots or window boxes. 25c. to 50c.

Aspidistra lurida. Effective evergreen plant for the outdoor garden during summer, or a most useful house plant, thriving in hall-ways or other comparatively dark places where nothing else will succeed. \$2.50 to \$4.00 ea.

Aspidistra variegata. Foliage striped with white. superb variegated plant; no two leaves alike. Will stand much neglect and abuse. \$3.00 to \$4.00 ea.

Crotons. The secannot be excelled for beauty of form and richness of coloring. They are adapted for outside bedding and for interior decorations. We can supply the best varieties. \$1 to \$5 ea. C. Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foli-

age, with colors to a very bright rosy crimson.

\$1.00 to \$3.50 ea.

Dracaena indivisa. Long. slender foliage; much used in vases. Stands full sun exposure and grows vigorously. \$1 to \$3 ea.

D. terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused and marked with pink and white. An exceptionally beautiful pot-plant for home adornment. \$1 to \$3 ea.

Fern, Adiantum Croweanum. The hardiest Maidenhair Fern for home culture. Its attractive, broad leaves and thin, wiry stems create an effect not possible with other Ferns. 25c. to \$1 ea.

Fern, Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. An immensely popular plant, on account of its very graceful, robust habit and hardiness. 50c. to \$5.

Fern. Nephrolepsis norwood. Fluffy Ruffles Most beautiful of the Nephrolepsis

type; graceful. compact, symmetrical. Fern. Nephrolepsis scholzeli. Plumed Scott Fern. Short, bushy, compact; delicate fluffy foliage.

Out of $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, Price of all Ferns: 25c. ea.; 5 in. pots, \$1.00 ea.; 6 in. pots. \$1.50 ea.

Miniature Ferns. We have all the choicest varieties for Fern dishes. From 21/2-inch pots. 20c. ea.: \$2 per doz.

Palms. Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are the hardiest Palms for house culture. They will grow where few other plants would live. \$1 to \$10 each. Large specimens in tubs. Priceswill be quoted on application.

P. Kentia Forsteriana. Very similar to Belmoreana, but of strong growth and broader, heavier foliage. \$1 to \$10 ea. Large

specimens, prices on application.

Pandanus Veitchii. Screw Pine. A very decorative house-plant, with pleasing, gracefully curving leaves, broadly striped with creamy white. Makes a pleasing table decoration when its pot is hidden by vines or other greenery. The Pandanus requires the same treatment as the Dracaena. but is better adapted to house culture than is that plant. \$2.50 to \$5.00 ea.

Hanging-Baskets. A well-filled hanging-basket of ferns and other decorative plants is an attractive adjunct to the living-room. Baskets filled with these grow more beautiful each week, and are more satisfactory than with flowering plants. \$3 to \$5 ea.

Vases, Jardinieres and Baskets. We can also furnish vases, boxes, pedestals, jardinieres, fancy and ornamental baskets and gazing globes-in fact, anything for the decoration of sun-parlors. piazzas, lawns and interiors.

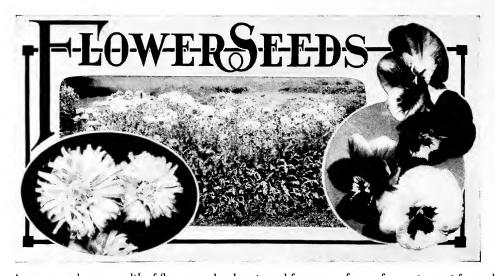
R. 148 Hillside Ave., Edwardsville, Pa. Yours are the best Privet I have ever seen or sold. REES JONES.

TREAT YOUR PLANTS TO A DRINK and DO IT FREQUENTLY

Men and plants are alike in that both must have food and water regularly if they are to live and grow.

Remember this of your plants. Give them a "square meal" and a good thirst-quenching drink frequently and they will respond in beauty and growth that will exceed your expectations and earn for you a far better return on your plant investment.





Any one can have a wealth of flowers—color, beauty and fragrance—from a few cents spent for seeds. When sowing seed for either annuals or perennials be sure it is fresh. "Barr's Flower Seed Packets" contain the same quality of seed we use in producing the gorgeous blooms found in our own green-houses for the florist trade. You are sure to receive the best obtainable—seeds that meet our germination tests.

CULTURE OF FLOWER SEEDS

After the ground has warmed

After the ground has warmed somewhat, most flower seed can be sown in the open in well pulverized soil. Seeds are usually sown at a depth equal to their diameter.

During the day cover the ground with paper until the plants come up. Be careful the ground does not become dry while the seeds are germinating or while the plants are small. The soil should be kept moist, not wet. moist, not wet.

Do not allow plants to stand too thickly; transplant if necessary. If crowded they cannot grow or bloom satisfactorily.

CHOICEST ANNUALS

(Those that bloom and die the first year from seed.) Per pkt. Cockscomb10cColeus Mixed10c
 Cornflower
 10c

 Cosmos Mixed
 10c

 Dusty Miller
 10e

 Feverfew
 10c

 Marigold, Dwarf Mixed
 10c

 Mignonette
 10c

 Nasturtiums, Dwarf Mixed
 10c

 Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed
 10c

 Pansies, Mixed
 10c

 Petunia, California Giants
 10c

 Petunia, Giant Ruffled
 10c

 Petunia, Rosy Morn
 10c

 Poppy, Peony double flowered, all colors, mixed
 10c

 Poppy, Shirley, single, all colors, mixed
 10c

 Portulaca
 10c

Portulaca.....

Per pk	
Red Sunflower10)c
Salpiglossis, Mixed)c
Scabiosa10)c
Scarlet Sage	
Snapdragons10	
Stocks, Mixed10)c
Strawflowers10	
Sweet Peas, Spencer Orchid-Flow-	-
ered—Asta Ohn. Charming soft	
lavender10	'n
Countess Spencer. Clear soft, rich	, .
pink10	1
Constance Hinton. Pure white. 10	'n
Elfrida Pearson. Large, pale pink. 10	
Helen Lewis. Orange pink10	
King Edward. Pure red10	
Royal Purple. Rich purple 10	
SweetPeas,Orchid-Flowering,Mixed.10	
Verbenas	C
Wallflower, Annual	C
Zinnias, Mixed	C
Surprise mixture10	C

PERENNIALS

Continue to bloom for several years. Seldom flower the first summer, except

a rew varieties.	
	Per pkt.
Columbine, Mixed	
Coreopsis, Grandiflora	10c
Canterbury Bells	10c
Foxgloves, Mixed	10c
Hollyhocks, Mixed	
Larkspur, Mixed	
Lychnis, Mixed	10c
Mallows, Mixed	
Penstemon, Mixed	10c
Phlox, Mixed	
Platycodon	
Shasta Daisy	
Sweet William	

COMPLETE FLOWER GARDEN \$1.00 (POSTPAID)

(Regular price \$1.40)

14 Regular 10 cent packets freshest

Flower Beeds						
1 Alyssum.	1 Marigold.					
1 Aster.	1 Nasturtium.					
1 Calendula.	1 Pansy.					
1 Chinese Wool-	1 Shasta Daisy.					
flower.	1 Snapdragon.					
1 Cornflower.	1 Sweet Pea (mixed)					
1 Foxglove.	1 Zinnia.					

BARR'S 1924 COLLECTION OF SIX BEST SWEET PEAS, 50c. (Postpaid) Orchid Flowering Varieties:

1 Asta Ohn, charming soft lavender.
1 Countess Spencer, clear rich pink.
1 Constance Hilton, large, pure

white. King Edward, crimson scarlet.

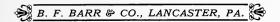
1 King Edward, crimson scarlet.
1 Helen Lewis, orange pink.
1 Royal Purple, rich purple.
The above collection of 6 full-size packets will make a wonderful display, and provide an abundance of flowers for beautiful bouquets. All are the true orchid flowering varieties, greatly surpassing the old-fashioned or grandiflora varieties, in size and profuseness. varieties in size and profuseness.

SURPRISE MIXTURE 10c. per pkt.

These packets contain seeds of numerous varieties with many enjoyable surprises in store. Only first-class seed, and in many cases expensive seed, are included. Treat yourself to a surprise of this kind. Many of our customers have obtained an acquaintanceship with plants in this way that has been most enjoyable.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS
Amaranthus — "Molten Fire."
Grows 4 ft. high, by 3 ft. in diameter. About August 1 becomes a
bushy plant with broad, bronzecrimson, coleus-like leaves, which
open like gigantic dahlias of a surpassing brilliance. These increase in
size until the entire plant is illumisize until the entire plant is illumi-nated with huge, poinsettia-like tufts of flaming fire, continuing for

several months.
Sow the seed out doors as soon as Sow the seed out doors as soon as danger of frost is over and transplant to sunny place, spacing 3 ft. apart. Especially adapted for large garden and park borders and brilliant summer hedges, or as single specimens. Seed 25c & 50c per pkt. Celosia.—Pride of Castle Gould. Ostrich plume effect, having immense, extra fine feathered heads. Colors include yellow, orange, scarlet, red, crimson, violet and purple. Sow seed in early Spring, transplant to borders or as single specimens. Seed 25c per packet.



Beautiful Lawns in Shade or Sunshine

No element contributes more to the beauty and attractiveness of the home grounds than a beautiful Lawn. It is an essential part of the "grounds beautiful," carpeting the open spaces with an expanse of velvety green and, with the attendant trees and shrubs, forming a perfect setting for the home. It is only a good lawn that can perform this function—it must be one solid mass of green, showing no bare places or weedy patches.

The first step is thorough preparation of the soil, enriching it with an abundance of plant food well worked in, taking care to see that all lumps are completely broken and that a smooth surface is obtained. The soil must be sweet, as good grass will not grow in sour soil. Lime or wood ashes will correct this condition, if worked in when the ground is being pulverized.

Beautiful Effect Produced By



Edging Lawn
With Ornamental
Grasses

The proper seed is a most important consideration. By using the right mixture the harmful effect of too much shade can be overcome to some extent. Cheap seed does no pay in any case and we do not offer it.

For proper germination the ground must be kept moist for three weeks after sowing the seed. Roll the ground to firm the soil about the seed and repeat the rolling after the seed is well started. Avoid light sprinklings of water, as when watering is done it should be done thoroughly. Mow when high enough to cut, clipping two inches from the ground. Each spring go over the lawn with a heavy roller. A yearly dressing with a good fertilizer is also very beneficial.

Barr's Special "Will Grow" Grass Seed is a combination of the most desirable grasses, mixed in such proportion as to give the best results. One quart will sow 300 square feet; 5 to 6 bushel to the acre. Price per quart 45 cents; per bushel of 20 lbs., \$8.00.

Barr's Shady Lawn Grass Seed. Why not get as good results in the shaded places as in the open? Barr's Shady Lawn Grass Seed will succeed in just such situations. Price per quart, 50c.; per bushel of 20 lbs., \$9.00.

Barr's Cut Tobacco Stems. A combined fertilizer mulch and insecticide for lawns and shrubbery, trees and evergreens. Unlike stable manure does not introduce weed seeds. 100 lbs. will cover 250 sq. ft. thickly; \$1.50 per 100 lbs., \$20.00 per ton.

Barr's Canadian Wood-Ashes. Good lawn grasses will not succeed in sour soil. Wood ashes correct that. If bone meal has been sown in the land, do not use the Wood-ashes for three or four weeks. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft., 1½ to 2 tons to the acre. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 1 bbl. 200 lbs., \$3.50.

Barr's Pure Bone Meal. The undesirable odor will soon disappear after the Bone Meal has been spread upon the lawn. This, together with the wood-ashes, should result in giving you a very attractive lawn. One pound will sow 10 sq. ft.; 1½ to 2 tons to the acre. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Barr's Leaf Mold. Nature's plant food. Used as a top dressing, or mixed with the soil when making Rhododendron or Azalea beds. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00.

Barr's Lime, Hydrated. For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, pulverized. A pure natural manure, for lawns, potting soil, general vegetable and flower garden, where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$16.50.

HARDY GRASSES

The common striped grass, *Eulalia variegata*, is very attractive, and another form in which the bars run crosswise is *Eulalia zebrina*. Very effective results can be secured from the hardy grasses, coming as they do, in all forms and kinds of foliage.

Interspersed in the shrubbery or perennial border, they are at home.

Eulalia Japonica. 6 to 8 ft. Rich, green foliage which waves with the slightest breeze.

E. Japonica gracillima univittata. 5 to 7 ft. Narrow-leaved variety of the one above, very graceful and pleasing.

E. Japonica variegata. 4 to 5 ft. Striped with white variegation, forming an attractive plant when grouped with the green.

E. Japonica zebrina. 5 to 7 ft. Barred with bronze-yellow, and very popular, due to the bizarre effect produced.

Prices on all Grasses: Root-clumps, 6 inch diameter, 35 cts. each; extra heavy clumps, 75 cts. each.

Fruit Trees That Bear Abundantly

Latest government statistics show a decrease of 45 per cent in Apple Trees planted in orchards in the United States compared with 1910, and 18.8 per cent decrease in Peach Trees, despite the increasing demand which is causing fruit to sell at high prices. Here is an opportunity to grow fruit on a commercial basis, and a hint to the owner of the small lot to raise his own fruit for home uses. Why not plant a few more fruit trees for home needs, or for the fruit which finds a good market?

On a small measure there are many waste spaces, such as in corners or along fences, that can be utilized, so that the man with a small lot and the suburban lot-owner has the opportunity to grow sufficient for his own use at least.

When buying let your aims be quality and freedom from disease, as it is poor economy to purchase cheap trees. They are always inferior and unsatisfactory.

The trees we list are the best in their respective varieties. They are straight trunked, moderate in size, true to name, and by reason of their unusual vigor will transplant most successfully, making good growth and giving an abundant yield.



STAYMAN'S WINESAP APPLE

STANDARD APPLE

We offer the very largest to be had (2 yr. from graft) and guarantee them to be entirely free from

gratt) and gumanics scale and other diseases.

Strawberry. Very delicious early eating Early Strawberry. apple. Early.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, rich, juicy. Winter. Bellflower. Yellow, crisp, large and juicy. Winter.
Delicious. Large, unevenly shaped. Winter.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium. Striped red.

Sub-acid. Autumn.

Early Harvest. Small. Straw color. Fine acid. Early.

Fall Pippin. Large. Yellowish green. Delicious. Autumn.

Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium. Sub-acid. Winter.

Gravenstein. Large. Yellow, striped red. Subacid. Early.

Red Astrachan. Large, crimson. Juicy, acid. Early.

Rhode Island Greening. Large yellow-green. Winter.

Smokehouse. Medium, red striped, Sub-acid. Winter.

Stayman's Winesap. Medium, bright red. Winter. Summer Rambo. Large, yellow; rich and of good

flavor. Early. Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow. Sub-acid.

Early. York Imperial. Medium, white, shaded red. Sub-acid. Winter.

5 to 6 ft., \$1 ea. \$9 per 10 of one variety.

CRAB-APPLE

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow, crimson cheek. September. Strong, stocky trees. \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.

APRICOT

Early Golden. Small, pale orange. Juicy and sweet. Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August. \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.

SWEET CHERRY

All our Cherries are grafted on Mazzard roots, the only kind suited to our soils and are 1 yr. from graft. Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black, rich.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow, shaded red. June. Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, yellow and red, excellent. July.

Rockport. Large, red, pleasant and rich. June. Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large, red, rich and pleasant. July.

Windsor (Oxheart). Large, liver-color, rich. July. Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, red cheek, sweet. Last of June. 5 to 6 ft., 1.50 ea.; 12 per 10 of one variety.

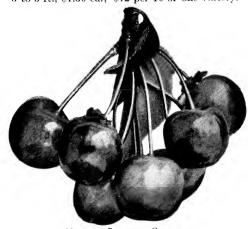
SOUR CHERRY

Early Richmond. Medium, deep red, rich, acid. Middle of June.

English Morello. Large deep red, pleasant, acid. Last of July.

Montmorency. Large; bright red; pleasing acid flavor. June.

3 to 5 ft., \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.



NAPOLEON BIGARREAU CHERRIES



BASKET OF CHAMPION PEACHES

PEACH

Our selection of Petch trees includes most popular varieties and best bearing. They are hardy and all freestone varieties.

Champion. Very large, white, red cheek, delicious. Late September.

Crawford's Early.

Medium, yellow. July. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Crawford's Late. Late September.

Elberta. Very large, yellow, red cheek, juicy, rich. Middle of August.

Iron Mountain. Large, pure white, solid. juicy. October.

Mountain Rose. Medium, white, red cheek, sweet. First of August.

old Mixon. Large, yellowish white, red cheek, pleasant. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, red cheek, delicious. September.

Yellow St. John. Large, yellow, sweet. July.

4 to 5 ft.. 75c. ea.; \$6 per 10 of one variety.

STANDARD PEAR

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. \mathbf{A} utumn.

Buerre d'Claidgeau. Large, russet, with red cheek, Winter.

Dutchess d'Agnouleme. Large, greenish vellow. juicy. Autumn.

Howell. Medium, pale yellow, mildly sub-acid. Autumn.

Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. Winter.

Lawrence. Medium lemon-yellow, sweet. Winter. Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, spicy flavor. Autumn.

Sheldon. Medium, greenish vellow, rich and aromatic. Autumn.

Vermont Beauty. Medium. vellow, red cheek. rich. Autumn.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.

PLUM

European Varieties

German Prune. Large, purple, sweet. September. Lombard. Medium. delicate violet. delicious. Aug. Reine Claude. Large, green gage, excellent. Late September.

Yellow Gage. Large, oval, vellow, juicy. Septem-

5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Large, cherry-red, sweet. August. Burbank. Large, cherry-red, sweet. Last of August.

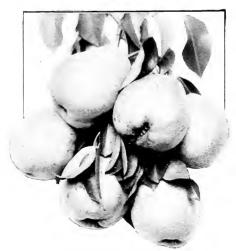
Red June. Large, purple-red. Very early. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.

QUINCE

Champion. Prolific. constant bearer: fruit larger and more oval than the Orange variety. Late.

Orange. Large, yellow. fine. October. Stocky trees. Large and prolific: orange-yellow: de-Meech. lightfully fragrant.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 ea.; \$12 per 10 of one variety.



VERMONT BEAUTY PEARS

Small Fruits for the Garden

BLACKBERRY

CURRANT

Wilson's Early. A hardy and productive variety. Fruit large, black and sweet. Good strong canes, \$1.50 per 10 of one variety; \$12.50 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. This red has been known for years as a dependable variety. Strong healthy plants. 50c. each: \$4.00 per 10 of one variety.

GOOSEBERRY

Columbus. Very large and quite sweet. Approaches the Old English varieties in size. \$4.00 per 10.

GRAPE

BLACK

Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting Grapes and extremely satisfactory.

Concord. The well-known black Grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily.

Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

RED AND PURPLE

Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.

Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red Grape. Comes in small bunches. Salem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh tender,

balem. Berries larger than Catawba, flesh te juicy and sweet.

WHITE

Green Mountain. A particularly fine white Grape and not well known as yet. Niagara. This well-known white Grape needs no

Niagara. This well-known white Grape needs no description. It should be in every collection. Selected, strong 2 yr. Grape Vines, 50c. ea.; \$4.00 per 10 of one variety; \$35.00 per 100.

RASPBERRY

Columbian. Excellent flavored fruit of large size. A good dark red variety.

Cumberland. A well-known black-cap. Fruit large and good.

Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.

20c. ea.; 85c. per 10 of one variety; \$7.00 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB

Strong roots of fine quality. 25c. ea.; \$2 per 10.



DISH OF WM. BELT STRAWBERRIES



NIAGARA WHITE GRAPES

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil, where the ground has been thoroughly prepared for family use. Plant 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

(Wm. Belt. Midseason.

Senator Dunlap. Midseason.

Haverland. Midseason.

∠Norwood. Midseason.

Parson's Beauty. Midseason.

Bubach. Midseason.

Early Ozark. Early.

Chesapeake. Late.

Strong, layer plants, 30c. per 10 of one variety; \$2.00 per 100 of one variety; \$15.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

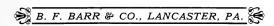
Progressive. Prolific, deep glossy crimson berries of good taste.

Suburb. Every garden should contain at least 100 plants for family use.

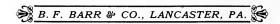
50c. per 10 of one variety; \$2.50 per 100 of one variety.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal, and Barr's Mammoth. 2 yr. size roots. \$2.00 per 100.



Page	Clethre	Page	Page	Shrubs, Deciduous 22
Abelia11	Page Clethra 23 23 Clematis 34, 35 Cobaea 52 Cockscomb 52 Coffee Tree 16 Coleus 52 Columbine 48 Columbine 23 23 Columbine 24 25 Columbine 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Halsia 25	Yanny horry 22	Silverbell Great 25
A bion	Cockscomb	Halsia	Nannyberry	Snapdragon 52 Sneezeweed 49 Sneezewort 48
Acter 13 Achillea 48 Achyranthes 52 Aconite 48 Aesculus 14 Acceptum 52	Coleus	Hawthorn		Sneezewort
Aconite	Colutea	Helenium	0	Snowberry 30, 31
	Convallaria	Hedera 35 Helenium 49 Heliopsis 49 Heliotrope 52 Hemerocallis 49	Oak	Snowdrop Tree25 Snowhill26
Agrostemma48 Almond, Flowering28	Coralberry	Hemerocalis 49 Hemlock 9 Hen-and-Chickens 52	Oenothera 49 Oleaster 25 Olive, Russian 25	Snow-in-Summer48 Soap, Fish Oil36 Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco36
Alternanthera	Columbine 45 Columbine Columbine 23 Coneflower 50 Convaliaria 49 Coral Bells 49 Coralberry 31 Corepts 19 Corrubs 19 Corrubs 19 Corrubs 10 Corrubs 10 Corrubs 10 Corrubs 10 Corrubs 10 Corrubs 10 Cosmos 10	Henatica49	Oregon Grape12	Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco36 Sophora20
Alyssum 48 Ampelopsis 34 Anchusa 48	Coryius	Heuchera 49 Hibiscus 25, 49 Hickory 17	P	Sophora 20 Sorbaria 29 Sorbus 20
Anchusa	Cosmos	Hickory	Palms	Speedwell
Ant Destroyer	Cosmos 52 Cotoneaster 24 Crab 18 Crab-Apple 60 Cranberry bush 32 Cranberry bush 15 C	Hicoria 17 Hollyhock 48 Honey Locust 16 Honeysuckle 27, 35, 53 Hornbeam 14	Pandanus 57 Pachysandra 12	Sorbura 29
Anthemis	Cranberrybush	Honeysuckle27, 35, 53 Hornbeam14	Pansies 53 Papaver 49 Paradichlorobenzene 36	Statice
Apple	Creepers	Horse-Chestnut14	Peach 61	Spruce
Aquilegia	Crataegus 32 Crataegus 15 Creepers 34 Crotons 57 Cryptomeria 4 Cup-and-Saucer 52 Currant 61 Currant, Flowering 29 Cvdonia 24	Hydrangea26 Hypericum26	Pear 61 Pearl Bush 25 Pelargonium 53 Personal 53	Stock
Arabis	Currant, Flowering		Fentstemon	Stokesia 50 Strawberries 62 Styray 30
Arborvitae		Iberis	Perennials, Herbaceous, 47	Styrax30 Sulpho-Tobacco Soap36 Sumac
Aristolochia 34	Cypress	Insecticides	Periwinkle50	Sumac. 28 Sumac. 28 Sumac. 28 Summersweet 23 Sweet Gum 17 Sweet Shrub 23 Sweet William 49 Stonecrop 50 Sundrops 50
Aronia	Dahlias54, 55	Insecticides 36 Ipomoea 52, 53 Iris, Full Bearded 43 Iris, Japanese 44 Lis, Statement 44	Persimmon	Sweet Shrub
Asclepias	Daisy	Iris, Siberian	Philadelphus27, 28	Stonecrop50
Asparagus	Delphinium	Iris, Siberian	Phellodendron	Sundrops 49 Symphoricarpos 30, 31 Syringa 31
Aspidistra	Dianthus 49	Ivy, German	Physocarpus	Syringa31
Astilbe	Dicentra	J	Physostegia	т
Azalea11, 22	Daninas 04 05 Daisy Shasta 49 Delphinium 49 Deutzia 22 Danina 24 Danina 49 Dictamnus 49 Dictamnus 49 Dictamnus 49 Dictamnus 49 Dictamnus 50 Digritalis 50 Digritalis 51 Di	Jetbead 28 Juglans 17 Juniper 4	Picea	Tamarix32
В	Diospyros 15 Dogwood, Bush Form 23 Dogwood, Tree Form 15 Dracaena 52, 57 Dutchman's Pipe 34	Juniper	Pine. 6 Pink, Scotch 49 Pinksterbloom 22	Tanglefoot, Tree36 Taxus
Baby's Breath	Dogwood, Tree Form15 Dracaena52, 57	K		Taxus 7 Taxodium 20 Thermopsis 50 Thorn 15 Thuja 8,9 Tilia 91
Balloon Flower	Dutchman's Pipe34	Walmin 11	Plane. 19 Platanus. 19 Platycodon. 50	Thorn
Bayberry	E Eaboverio 59	Kerria		Tilia
Barberry 22 Bayberry 27 Beauty Fruit 23 Beebalm 49 Beech 15	Echeveria 52 Elaeagnus 25 Elder 29 Elephant's Ear 52 Eim 21 Explair 70	Karria 26 Kerria 26 Kniphofia 49 Kudzu Bean 35 Kolreuteria 17	Plum, Flowering 19 Plumbago 48 Plume Poppy 48 Pompon 45 Pompon 45 Pompon 100 Pompon	Tilia 21 Tobacco, Cut Stems 59 Torchlily 49 Tradescantia 53 Tritoma 50 Trollium 50
Begonia	Elephant's Ear	Koneutena	Pompon 45	Tritoma
Begonia 52 Bellflower 48 Berberis 22	Eulalia	L	Poplar 19 Populus 19 Poppy, Orientalis 49	
Betula 14 Bignonia 34 Biota 9	Eupatorium	Laburnum		Trillium
Birch 14 Birthwort 34	Evergreen Shrubs.	Lady, Painted 49 Lantana 52 Larch, European 17 Larix 17	Primrose 49 Primula 50 Privet 26, 27 Prunus 19, 28	Tulip Tree
Bittersweet	Broadleaved	Larix49	Privet	
Blackberry 61 Black-Eyed Susan 50	F	Larkspur 49 Lavandula 49 Lavender 49 Lawn Grass, Mixtures 59	Pseudotsuga 7 Pyrethrum 50 Pueraria 35	U
Blackleaf 40	Fagus	Lilac	Pueraria35	Ulmus21
Bluebeard 23 Bluebells 49 Bocconia 48	False-spirea 29	Lilac	Q	v
Bollonia±8	False-Spirea 30 False-spirea 29 Ferns 57 Fertilizers 36 Feverfew 49,52 Filbert 3,7 Flowering Almond 25	Lilium	Quercus19	-
Bonemeal	Filbert	Lily, Day. 49 Lily, Giant Tiger 45 Lily, Goldband 45 Lily, Madonna 45 Lily, Plantain 49 Lily, Pagalogum 45	Quince	Varnish Tree 17 Verbena 53 Veronica 50 Viburnum 32 Vinca Minor 50 Vinca Variegata 53 Vines and Creepers 34
Box11	Flowering Charmer 10	Lily, Madonna 45 Lily, Plantain	Quince, 110 octing 21	Viburnum 32
Buddleia 23 Bugloss 48 Burning Bush 11, 25	Flowering Currant 29 Flowering Plum 19 Flowering Plum 29	Lily, Speciosum 45 Lily, Spotted 45	R	Vinca Variegata
Burning Bush	Flowering Currant	Lily, Speciosum 45 Lily, Speciosum 45 Lily, Spotted 45 Lily-of-Valley 49 Limonium 49	Raspberry. 62 Raspberry, Flowering 29 Red-Bud 15, 23 Red Cedar 5 Retinospore 3	Viola
Butterfly Bush 23 Butterfly Weed 48 Butternut 17	Flowering Raspherry 29	Linden	Red-Bud	Violet
	Flower Seeds 58 Foliage Plants 57	Liriodendron	Retinospora3	w
C	Flower Seeds 58 Foliage Plants 57 Forget-me-not 19 Forsythia 25 Foxglove 49	Lonicera	Rhodora22	F 11
Caladium	Fraxinus 16	Limonium 49 Linden 21 Liquidamber 17 Liriodendron 17 Lobelia 49 Lonicera 27 Losestrife 36 Lupthe 49 Lychnis 49 Lychnis 35	Retinospora 3 Retinospora 3 Rhododendron 12 Rhodora 22 Rhodotypos 25 Rhubarb 62 Rhus 28 Rhus 2	Walkingstick, Devils 22 Walnut 17 Wandering Jew 53 Wayfaring Tree 32 Weigela 24 25 Withe-rod 32 White Fringe 32
Calendula 52 California Privet 27 Callicarpa 23	Fraxinus 16 Fringe Tree 23 Fruit Trees 60	Lychnis	Ribes. 29 Ricinus. 53	Wayfaring Tree
Canycanthus23	Fungicides	Lycium 35 Lysimachia 49 Lythrum 49	Robinia	Weigela
Campion 49 Camomile 48 Candytuft 49 Cannas 53 Canterbury Bell 49 Cardinal Climber 52 Cardinal Flower 49 Carrions 14	Funkia49		RODINIA 29 ROCKCRESS 48 ROSA 29 ROSE Acacia 29 ROSE OF Sharon 25 ROSES, HARDY Climbing 39 ROSES, Hybrid Tea 37 ROSES, Hybrid Tea 38 ROSES, Polyantha 39 Rubus 30 Rubus 30	White Fringe 35 Wild Indigo 45 Willow 20 Windflower 38 Wintercreeper 35
Candytuft	G	М	Rose of Sharon	Willow
Canterbury Bell 49 Cardinal Climber 52	Gaillardia	Magnolia 17, 18 Mahonia 12 Maidenhair Tree 16	Roses, Hybrid Tea37	Wintercreeper 35 Wisteria 36 Wood Ashes 59
Cardinal Flower	Geranium, Lady Wash-	Maidenhair Tree 16 Mallow	Roses, Polyantha 39	Wood Ashes59
Carnations 52 Caryopteris 23 Castor Bean 53	Gilliflower	Mallow 49 Maltese Cross 49 Malus 18	Rubus	Y
Castor Bean	Gladiola	Maple 13 Maple 13 Maple, Japanese 13 Marigold 52 Matrimony Vine 35 Metrosine 36 Mortopolo 36		Yarrow
Cedar 4 Cedrela 15 Celastrus 34 Celosia 52 Centaurea 48 Cercertium 48	Globe Flower	Marigold	S	Yarrow 48 Yellow Wood 15 Yew 7 Yucca 12
Celosia	Golden Bell	Melrosine	Sage, Great Azure50 Salix20	1 ucca
Centaurea	Golden Chain	Mertensia	Salix 20 Salix 20 Salvia 50,53 Sambucus 29 Scabiosa 50,53 Scholartree 20 Scarlet Sage 53 Sea Lavender 49 Sedum 50	Z
Cerastium	Goldenrain Tree	Monarda	Scabiosa	Zinnias53
Chamaecyparis 3 Chelone	Golden Tuft	Monkshood 48 Moonflower Vine 53	Scarlet Sage	
Cherry 60 Cherry, Flowering 19 Chinese Wool Flower 52 Chinese Wool Flower 52	Grape	Morus 18 Mountain-bluet 48 Mourning Bride 53	Seeds Flower 58	
Chinese Wool Flower52 Chionanthus23	Grasses, Hardy 59 Groung-cherry 50	Mourning Bride53 Mugwort48	Seeds, Grass. 59 Senna, Bladder 23	
Chiose Wool Flower 32 Chokeberry 22 Chrysanthemum 45 Chadrastis 15	Guelder Rose	Mourning Bride 53 Mugwort 48 Mulberry 18 Mysostis 49 Myrica 27	Shasta Daisy 50 Sheep Manure 59	
Chadrastis15	Gaillardia 49 Gas Plant 49 Geranium 52 Geranium, Lady Washington 53 Gillitoer 33 Gillitoer 33 Gillitoer 36 Giladiola 56 Gladiola 56 Globe Flower 26,50 Gold Moss 50 Golden Bell 25 Golden Chain 17 Golden Rod 50 Golden Rod 50 Golden Tuft 48 Goseberry 62 Grape 62 Grass Sed 59 Grasses, Hardy 59 Grasses, Hardy 59 Graven-cherry 30 Guelder Rose 32 Gymnocladus 16 Gymnocladus 16 Gymsophila 49	Myrica27	Shellbark17	
		63		



General Directions to Customers—Read Carefully

Location. Our nursery office and show grounds, also immense greenhouses, are located along the Lincoln Highway, on the western city limits of Lancaster, Pa., and our large nurseries where most of our stock is grown is situated two miles west of the city along Marietta turnpike; but all sales and shipments are made from the Lincoln Highway show grounds.

Shipping Facilities. The Lincoln Highway, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Reading Railroad offer ideal shipping facilities, putting the nurseries in quick and easy communications with all points.

Terms. Cash with order. Remit by postoffice or express money order, registered letter or bank draft. Postage stamps accepted up to \$2.00, in denominations of two cents.

Prices. The prices in this catalog supercede previous catalog quotations, are f. o. b. Lancaster unless otherwise noted, and subject to change without notice, owing to conditions not within our control.

Postal Charges. Only small plants, roots and bulbs can be sent by parcel post; in which case 5% additional should be included for parcel post charges to points in Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland; 10% elsewhere east of the Mississippi River; 20% to Gulf States and beyond the Mississippi.

Quality of Plants. Only first-class plants, true to name, and into which great vitality and power to grow has been imparted, that are well supplied with fibrous roots, that have been properly inspected by the State nursery inspector, and that are free from scale and fungus diseases are used in filling orders. No complaint will be entertained unless made within ten days of receipt of plants.

Plant Losses. "Will Grow" plants that should fail to start growth within a year when properly planted and cared for, excepting Evergreens in tubs or boxes, will be replaced, f. o. b. nurseries at one-half the price prevailing when replacement is made, provided bill has been paid when due and we have received by July 1, following date of delivery, a written report of such failures.

Warranty. We exercise the greatest care to have all stock genuine and true to label, holding ourselves ready to refund the purchase price or replace any plant that proves untrue. We do not give any warranty, express or implied; and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible at any time for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

B. F. BARR & CO. (Keystone Nurseries)

Lancaster, Pa.

Photos of Principal Executives

⁶ The pictures of the principal executives are shown below in the idea that others probably feel as we do. We like to know the men with whom we do business. The personal element helps to understanding, making it more pleasant and easy to do business with men you know.

I hope you will find in this book some new inspiration, and assure you we will do all in our power to merit a continuance of your confidence and valued patronage.

B. F. BARR.



LOUIS BENNER Nursery Superintendent



WALTER R. MARKLEY Sales Manager



B. F. BARR Founder and General Manager



ALBERT O. BRUCKERT Mgr. Landscape Dept.



JOHN SCHMUCKLI Production Manager

B. F. BARR & CO. ORDER SHEET

Please read "General Directions to Customers" on Page 64 before writing order

Name	Ser. No.
Post Office State. Forward by Mail Check method preferred	Encl
Express or Amount Freight Office Enclosed \$ (To be filled in for all freight or express shipments)	Shipped
If out of variety ordered shall we substitute nearest variety of equal value? or return money? May we ship by mail, express or freight as we may deem best?	Packer

PLEASE NOTICE

Only first-class stock, true to name, will be shipped. No substitutions will be made unless by permission accompanying order.

Late in the season it is well to indicate second choice in the event first selection is sold out.

In case of error it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the stock. All shipments travel at the risk and cost of the purchaser.

B. F. BARR & CO.

Quantity	List of Stock and Size	Page in Catalog	Each	Total
•••••				
•				
-				
				i
	(Use other side if necessary) Amount of order; packing	free		
	-Included for Parcel Post			
	Total Amount Remitted			
	(Please use separate sheet of paper for correspondence)		(over)	

	Balance over			t t		
				'		
		1				
		-		1		
				! !		
				ļ		
				1		
				1		
	,	·		1		
						
				. (
-						
	Amount of order; packing free					
	Included for Parcel					
	Total Ren			<u> </u>		
If this catalog interests you and you would like it sent to your friends who have gardens or home grounds and are interested in plants and planting please send us their names and addresses in the space below.						
		<u>.</u>				
The state of the s						

Lika Kanada K Kanada Kanad

